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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Gen. MacArthur is in favor of enlisting the Macabebees to fight the Tagals; Otis has issued orders inviting the volunteers to re-enlist for six months. —— Preparations were made yesterday at Havana to begin the payment of Cuban soldiers and receive their arms; but no one appeared; it looks like a failure. —— Yale won the boat race from the Naval cadets at Annapolis. —— "Bannister" won the Brooklyn handicap by five lengths, at Gravesend, N. Y. —— The United States' arbitration proposal will be brought forward in the peace conference next week. —— The celebration of the revolutionary battle of Cowpens, in Spartanburg county, S. C., took place yesterday. —— Barrel factory at Norfolk, Va., destroyed by fire. — Shooting affair at Louisa, Va., in which John G. May, a prominent citizen, was seriously wounded. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call nominal at 2@2½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling uplands 6¼c; flour was dull, but steadily held; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red 83⅝c; corn — spot, easy; No. 2 39½c; oats—spot dull; No. 2, 31c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1.40@1.42; spirits turpentine steady at 42@42½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 66 degrees; 8 P. M., 70 degrees; maximum, 79 degrees; minimum, 57 degrees; mean, 68 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 4.09.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 5.2 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Clear weather prevailed during the past twenty-four hours throughout the cotton belt, with generally slightly higher temperature.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—For North Carolina—Fair Sunday; increasing cloudiness and threatening weather Monday; light to fresh southerly winds.

Port Almanac---May 28.

Sun Rises	4 48 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.05 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 17 M.
High Water at Southport	10.02 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1 32 P. M.

There is trouble in store for Vermont. Catterpillars are threatening the sugar maple trees.

The Afro-American seems to have taken a fancy to Baltimore, if it be true, as stated, that there are 100,000 negro inhabitants in that city.

Russia having been refused further concessions by China to build her railroad to Pekin, coolly informs China that she will proceed to build it any way.

Adjutant General Corbin reports the number of deaths in the army since the outbreak of the war with Spain at 6,200, 3,800 of which occurred in this country.

Some time ago a penny savings bank for school children was established in Chicago. In the four months ending May 1st their deposits amounted to $16,558.

Miss Margaret Bailey died in Huntington, Ind., a few days ago, aged 112 years. Her parents are dead, but she leaves two brothers several years younger than she was.

The Phœnixville, Pa., Bridge Company has just closed a contract with the Japanese Government for a great steel railway bridge, which will be one of the finest structures of the kind in the world.

It is said that about 45 per cent. of the vinegar manufactured in this country is turned out in Chicago. That's one of the ways they utilize the Chicago river, which is always in a fine state of fermentation.

The bunting manufacturers got in it when the war with Spain came, and they are in it yet. It is estimated that 25,000,000 yards of red, white and blue stuff will be used to decorate New York when she welcomes Dewey.

Secretary Alger has taken another slap at Gen. Miles by ordering Col. Maus, of Gen. Miles' staff, to San Francisco and thence to the Philippines. Maus showed too much industry in securing putrid beef testimony for Miles to suit Alger.

Surgeon Page, of Admiral Dewey's flagship, who has just arrived at Washington, says, referring to the reports of the Admiral's broken health, that if one heard him make remarks from the quarter deck when things don't go to suit him, the impression that he was anything but a robust man would soon vanish.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The steamer *Wilmington* will make its 2.30 trip to Carolina Beach as usual this afternoon.

— A telegram received here yesterday brought the gratifying news that Dr. Robert Strange had arrived safely at Naples on the 18th inst.

—Market Street Methodist church will be dedicated to-day at 11 a. m. by Rev. F. D. Swindell, D. D., of Goldsboro. He will also preach at 8 p. m. While in the city he is the guest of Col. Roger Moore.

— Schooner Robert C. McQuillan, Capt. Hankins, arrived from Bridgeport yesterday consigned to Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. She will be loaded with lumber by the Hilton Lumber Company.

— Dr. Wertenbaker advertises for sealed proposals to furnish subsistence and other supplies, including fuel, gas, electric light, water and telephone service for the marine hospital here for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1900.

— D. C. Evans, colored, was before Justice J. M. McGowan yesterday charged with assault and battery and disorderly conduct. Evans' wife, who swore out the warrant, withdrew the charge and was obliged to pay the costs.

— In naming the members of the board of education having under its general supervision the Academy and Parochial School of St. Paul's Lutheran church, the name of Mr. L. Hansen as a member of that board was unintentionally omitted.

— Cape Fear Camp No. 254, U. C. Veterans, will meet at the W. L. I. Armory to-morrow night at 8.15 p. m. As matters of very great importance to the camp and to many other worthy Confederates will be considered, a full attendance is expected.

— The agricultural editor of the STAR has received his annual contribution from farmer Bear, of "Breezeland," on Wrightsville Beach. It is snap beans this time, and although raised within sixty feet of the ocean, they were just as good as if produced on an East Wilmington truck farm.

— Daniel White, a colored boy aged about thirteen years, was arrested yesterday afternoon on Market street by Policeman M. E. Guy for playing ball on the street in violation of the city ordinances. Naturally there was another boy involved, but as the two were on opposite sides of the street Officer Guy succeeded in making only one arrest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. Gore—Flour.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Linen sale.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Bear in mind.
M. H. Curran—Suits to measure.
A. & M. College—Annual session.
Jas. D. Nutt—Counterfeit money.
Opera House—Dark Town Minstrels.
C. W. Yates & Co.—For $1.00 cash.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Silk parasols.
The Johnson Co—Ladies' underwear
Geo. O. Gaylord—Time proves all things.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Furnished rooms.
Jno. S. McEachern—Rock salt.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.
Notice—Cape Fear Camp U. C. V.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Adolph Montag, of Atlanta, Ga., is here visiting friends.

— Capt. Geo. L. Morton returned yesterday from a business visit to Newbern.

— Capt. J. T. Foy, of Scott's Hill, was among the visitors to the city yesterday.

— Major Percy P. Bishop, commandant of Fort Caswell, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. V. S. Stevens, of Southport, is among the visitors to the city. He is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. Wright Blake, of Bannerman's, was in the city yesterday calling on the wholesale merchants.

— Editor Maxwell, of the Rockingham *Anglo-Saxon*, was a welcome caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. John H. Gore, Jr., returned yesterday from attending the Wake Forest College Commencement. His brother, Mr. Claude Gore, was one of the graduates.

Trucking Notes.

Mr. C. W. Westbrook came over yesterday from Newbern. He is travelling representative of Messrs. Lippman Bros., commission merchants of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Westbrook reports that heavy shipments of cabbages have been made from Newbern recently. The yield is good and prices so satisfactory that truckers are highly pleased. Strawberry growers in Newbern, as elsewhere, are not in the best of spirits, as the business has been indifferent this season at best. Shipments of Irish potatoes will go forward from Newbern section in a few days.

Prayed in Court.

Robert Robinson, a colored man, who claims to be a preacher, created a small sensation at the Mayor's court yesterday morning. He had been arrested in a drunken condition on the previous afternoon at the corner of Fourth and Nun streets.

A few minutes before time for court to open Robinson was brought up. To the amazement of the beholders he fell on his knees and began to pray. Officers soon quieted him down and the trial proceeded, resulting in twenty days imprisonment for the offender.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Six Witnesses Testified As to the Injuries and Death of Thomas Hughes.

TRIAL OF THREE SUSPECTS.

Will be Held Before Squire McGowan Tomorrow—Jim Veney, Colored, Was Arrested Wednesday—Body of Hughes Exhumed.

The verdict of the coroner's jury, by whom investigation was made as to the death of Thos. Hughes, the ex-Confederate soldier, is to the effect that he "Came to his death by violence at the hands of some party or parties unknown to the jury."

STAR readers will remember that Hughes was found in an unconscious and horribly mangled condition in a box car on the A. C. L. out at the "Y," near the city limits, on last Sunday afternoon, and that he subsequently died of his injuries at the City Hospital on Wednesday morning.

Session of Coroners Jury.

The jury met yesterday morning in the grand jury room of the county Court House, Dr. R. J. Price, the coroner, presided during the session and the jurymen were Mr. R. F. Hamme (foreman,) Mr. G. W. Huggins, Mr. W. J. Bellamy, Mr. Ed H. Munson, Mr. Jas W. Price, and Mr. Charles Chadbourn, the latter serving as secretary.

Six witnesses were examined. They were Geo Schutte, Henry S. Trusley, colored, Officer S. H. Terry, B. F. Duke, Dr. C. P. Bolles and R. H. Hughes, the most important testimony being that by Mr. Terry Dr. Bolles and R. S. Hughes. There seems, however, to have been no evidence really implicating any one.

Examination of Witnesses.

The first witness was Geo. S. Schutte, who testified that he, in company with R. S. Hughes, went for a walk Sunday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock, and saw the negroes out near the car where the old soldier was subsequently found; that he and his friend went to sleep in a car and were awakened by finding two negroes, one of whom was Jim Veney, now in jail on suspicion of having assaulted the soldier, leaning over them in a very suspicious manner. However, he could give no evidence which would positively associate the negro Veney with the crime.

Henry S. Trusley, the second witness, testified on having been out near the scene of the outrage on Sunday afternoon, but gave no evidence which threw any light on the case.

Arrest of Jim Veney.

Officer S. H. Terry testified as to the arrest of the negro Veney as a suspect, saying that the arrest was made last Tuesday because Veney was seen near the scene of the murder with blood on his clothes and on information given by Robert Hughes. He also told o having seen the deceased about 5:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon and of his mangled condition. He also testified of having seen the jagged rock which was found by the injured man, apparently having been used to crush his skull.

B. F. Duke's evidence was to the effect that he was coming from the direction of the County Home last Sunday afternoon and when he reached the "Y" was told of the finding of the injured soldier. He went to the car and saw Hughes in a pool of blood, with the big rock lying near him. He saw no suspicious looking persons about the car.

Dr. Bolles' Testimony.

Dr. C. P. Bolles, of the City Hospital, testified as to the circumstances of the bringing of the deceased to the hospital and the result of his examination of the wounds, all of which is familiar to STAR readers. He said he was convinced that the man's wounds and death were the result of violent blows by means of some jagged instrument, and that the assault must have been made fully twelve hours before he was found on Sunday afternoon.

"Washing Blood-Stained Garments."

A. S. Hughes was the last witness called. He is not related to nor did he know the deceased, Thomas Hughes. He testified to having been out in the vicinity of the scene of the tragedy on Sunday afternoon about 3 or 4 o'clock when he saw a negro, Jim Veney, washing clothes in the creek. And that he saw him, in company with some other negroes, again about 6 o'clock. They were between 200 and 300 yards from the car in which the assault was made.

The Body Examined.

After the conclusion of the taking of evidence, the jury drove out to the cemetery, where the body of the deceased was viewed, having been exhumed for that purpose. The burial, it will be remembered, was on last Wednesday afternoon. "Viewing the body" was the last work of the jury, and on returning to the Court House they prepared their verdict given above.

Trial of Suspects.

Jim Veney, John Henry Hill and John Henry Jones, three negroes suspected of having been implicated in the assault upon Thomas Hughes, will be given a preliminary hearing to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock before Justice J. M. McGowan under whose warrant they were arrested.

Veney bears a bad name. He has only recently, it is alleged, been released from the penitentiary, where he was sentenced to several years imprisonment for waylaying a man under circumstances somewhat similar to those of the recent outrage. Just before coming to Wilmington he was confined in jail at Goldsboro.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CITY UNION.

The King's Daughters and Sons Elected Delegates to State Convention Yesterday—Union Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the City Union of the King's Daughters and Sons was held yesterday at 5:30 P. M. in Memorial Hall of the First Presbyterian Church. Business of public interest transacted was the appointment of delegates to the State convention and the election of union officers for the ensuing year, or rather the re-election of the officers who served so efficiently during last year, for that was really the result of the ballot.

The delegates chosen to attend the State convention, in session at Southern Pines, June 1st, 2d and 3d, are as follows: Miss Maggie Wiggs representing the Wilmington Union; Miss Anhie Savage, representing the Hospital Circle; Miss Kate DeRosset, representing the Ministering Circle. Mrs. Martin Willard will attend as chairman of the State executive committee, and will also represent ten individual members of this city. Mrs. R. N. Sweet, who is State secretary, will also attend the convention. The sessions last year, it will be remembered, were held in this city, and Burlington was selected at that time for the convention this year; the change to Southern Pines being made on account of the smallpox scare at Burlington.

Yesterday's meeting was the regular time for the reading of the annual reports of the various circles of the city; but, owing to the fact that the State Convention is so near at hand the reading of the reports was deferred until a meeting to be called soon after the adjournment of the convention, when the reports read before the convention will be heard, together with reports from the various delegates who attend that body.

A nominating committee, consisting of Miss Isabelle Savage, Miss Wiggs, Miss Sue Cumming, Mrs. C. H. King and Mrs. W. P. Oldham, Sr., recommended the re election of the Union officers for the ensuing year, which was done by unanimous ballots. The officers are as follows:

President—Miss Serena Chadbourn.
First Vice President—Miss Maggie Wiggs.
Second Vice President—Mrs. Martin Willard.
Secretary—Mrs. S. H. Burtt.
Treasurer—Miss Alice Green.

SUCCESSFUL DEMONSTRATION

The Pupils of Misses Ulrich and Corbett Showed Remarkable Proficiency in Fletcher Kindergarten System.

The demonstration of the Fletcher Musical Kindergarten Systemby pupils of Misses Annie Ulrich and Fannie Corbett attracted a large number of people to the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, and every one was enthusiastic in praise of the manner in which the little people acquitted themselves, the demonstration being a high testimonial to the excellence of the Fletcher Kindergarten System and the ability of Misses Ulrich and Corbett as instructors.

As the audience assembled they were shown to seats by four bright children. They were Misses Nellie Heiser and Louise Van Lier and Masters Archie Bullock and Willie Corbett.

The programme opened with note reading in unison by the pupils, of whom there were about thirty seated on the rostrum, their ages ranging from 6 to 12 years. They read the notes readily on the charts, and then sounded them on the piano. In demonstrating their knowledge of the keyboard the children pointed out the positions of the notes, and indicated the significance of flats, sharps and naturals. They also manifested remarkable familiarity with major scales, signature of scales, minor scales and triads.

There was an interesting musical block drill and a demonstration of the accomplishment of the pupils in the mental division of time.

"Musical History" was a very interesting feature of the programme. In response to questions several of the children told in lines especially adapted to please the juvenile mind, the principal features of the lives of the most noted music composers.

Remarkable ear training was manifested by the children, who, with closed eyes, listened to piano music by Miss Chasten and readily called out the various expression marks and rythm.

The pupils who participated in the exercises were as follows:

Elizabeth and Carolyn Voigt, James and May Willson, Hattie McEachen, Carlotta Megge, Faye Pierce, Faye Westbrook, Flora Yopp, Mary Ella Moore, Jane Corbett, Agnes and James Chasten, Mildred Maunder, Leonel Kohn, Flora Grant, Sue Boone, Addie Chadwick, Nannie Watters, Annie Craig, Annie Tiencken, Alma Peschau, Mabel Croom, Bessie and Florence Burkheimer, Nettie Reaves, Ethel Chadwich, Julia McLaurin, Henry Solomon Bessie Lattiner and Emma Ingram.

After the rendition of the programme the audience was invited to remain and inspect the material used in teaching the kindergarten system, notable features of which are the detachable key-board, musical blocks, staff lines, time ferules, pricked card work, etc. The collection attracted much attention and elicited many favorable comments.

Misses Ulrich and Corbett are to be congratulated upon the success which attended this the first Fletcher system demonstration ever given in Wilmington.

— Mr. W. T. Carroll has returned home from Rocky Mount.

COL. FLEMING GARDNER.

The Venerable Chief Engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line Died Suddenly Yesterday Afternoon.

Col. Fleming Gardner, Chief Engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line, died yesterday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, at Denmark, S. C., where he was surveying a branch for the Coast Line. The telegram announcing his death was received by General Manager J. R. Kenly. It was a surprise to many, for in spite of Col. Gardner's advanced age he was remarkably active and vigorous. His illness was only a brief one, having begun on night before last.

Col. Gardner was a native of Lynchburg, Va., and was in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He graduated in civil engineering from Georgetown College.

Among his first engineering work in this State was the location of the North Carolina Railroad, in which he was associated with the late Col. John C. MacRae. Afterwards he followed his profession in Texas, Alabama and other States, but for the last twenty years he has been with the Coast Line as its chief engineer. All the important engineering work of this rapidly expanding system for the last two decades was planned and executed under the direction of Col. Gardner. Some of the most important was the location of the short cut from Wilson to Fayetteville and the Manchester and Augusta. During his long period of service he retained to a marked degree the admiration and esteem of Coast Line officials, many of whom when seen last night spoke of the departed engineer in terms of unstinted praise. As a locating engineer he was said to be without a superior in the whole South.

Col. Gardner belonged to the Army Engineer Corps in the Mexican war. He was also in the late civil war. In the years 1861 '62 he was on the staff of Gen. Jubal A. Early, when the latter was in command of a brigade composed of the Fifth North Carolina, Twenty-third North Carolina, Twenty-fourth Virginia and one other Virginia regiment. He was with this brigade at Yorktown, the battle of Williamsburg, and in the fights around Richmond, where he was incapacitated for further service by a severe attack of rheumatism. He then went to Alabama and engaged in railroad work.

He made Wilmington his home, although his duties kept him away from the city a good part of the time. While here he was the guest of The Orton, where he could often be seen and where to a chosen few he revealed the charms of an interesting personality. While in the city he was an attendant upon the services at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The remains will be taken to Christiansburg, Va., for interment.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

On Saturday, the examination of pupils at the School for Young Ladies (Miss Hart and Miss Brown principals) haveing been concluded, the yearly report was read, and the award made of testimonials and prizes to the successful competitors for honors. Certificates are presented only to pupils attaining 95 per cent. or more in lessons or conduct: prizes—in lessons for 99 per cent. or for the highest number attained; in conduct, for the record judged by the principals to have been the most deserving; in punctuality, for 100 per cent. or for the highest number attained.

The following pupils were mentioned as having made a good average above 90 per cent. in scholarship: John MacRea Parker, Adair McKoy, Maud Parker, Robert McKoy, Hal Boatwright, Alfred Rheinstein, Cynthia Rountree: in total average, Harlow, 93.1. The scholarship certificate was lost, through sickness, by May Ella Rankin and Cynthia Rountree.

Certificates of proficiency in scholarship were presented to Louis Brown McKoy, 98.1; Edwin Parker, 98.1. A certificate of excellent conduct was presented to Amy Harlow, 97.7.

Prizes were awarded as follows: For attaining the maximum in punctuality, to Amy Harlow, Margaret Parker; for the highest number attained in scholarship, to Louis Brown McKoy, Edwin Parker; for the best record in conduct, to Amy Harlow; for the highest total average of punctuality, scholarship and conduct, to Margaret Parker, 93.6; for writing, to Louise Bellamy; for needlework, to Katharine Vollers.

Death of Mrs. M. P. Taylor.

Mrs. M. P. Taylor died yesterday at 6:45 P. M., at her home on Dock street between Fifth and Sixth, and in the fifty-fourth year of her age. She had been sick with typhoid fever for about a month. Deceased was a member of St. John's Episcopal church and the funeral will be from the church at 5 o'clock this afternoon, with interment at Oakdale Cemetery.

Mrs. Taylor is survived by her husband Maj. M. P. Taylor, and three sons, Messrs. Matthew P. Taylor, Geo. P. Taylor and Robin Taylor. She was a daughter of the late Mr. Henry Nutt and has two sisters still living, Mrs. W. M. Parsley, of this city, and Mrs. Thos. H. Blount, of Washington, N. C. Mrs. Blount is expected to arrive this morning to attend the funeral.

On account of the commencement exercises of Davidson College, Davidson, N. C., June 4th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Davidson at $7.60 for the round trip. Tickets to be sold June 2d to 7th, inclusive, with final limit for the return June 9th, 1899.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

An Attempt to be Made to Take Up the Wilmington Race Trouble.

THE SMALLPOX SITUATION.

Corporation Commission On a Tour of Inspection of Railroad and Steamboat Properties—Craig Bill—Treasurer Worth.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 27.

It is believed that an attempt will be made to get the Wilmington riot matter into the Federal Court G. Z. French has been here ever since the court convened, and it is stated that Bunting, Harris, R. B. Russell, C. H. Gilbert and others have been summoned. During the taking of evidence in the Dockery-Bellamy contest here some weeks ago there was an effort to bring out evidence to support such an indictment as it is now proposed to bring.

There are now seventeen persons in the smallpox hospital here, and the same number in the house of detention, making thirty-four in all. They will all be released next week.

Every foreign corporation doing business in North Carolina after June 1st, without having first complied with the provisions of the Craig bill, will be subject to a penalty of $200 a day, to be sued for in Wake Superior Court. State Treasurer Worth says he will enforce the provision of the law. It is this provision of the bill and the State Treasurer's determination to enforce it that is causing so great uneasiness among insurance men.

So far only five life companies have come in, but three other companies have signified their intention of doing so.

Corporation Commission.

The members of the Corporation Commission are in the eastern part of the State on a tour of inspection of railroad and steamboat property. They inspected first the A. & N. C. railroad, then the line of steamers from Newbern to Elizabeth City. Then they will go over the Norfolk & Southern railroad and the branch lines of the Atlantic Coast Line in the eastern part of the State. Mrs. McNeill accompanied her husband, Chairman Franklin McNeill, on this tour.

The First Regiment Band is now completing its tour of the State. It desires to remain together as a band, but has not decided where it will locate. The members of the band are anxious to come to Raleigh to live, but they will not do so if some other place offers them greater inducements.

THE O. A. N.'S THE VICTORS.

Yesterday's Game Resulted in a Score of 17 to 12—The Score.

The game of base ball yesterday afternoon between the O. A. N. and A. C. L. teams, at Hilton Park, resulted in a victory for the O. A. N.'s. The score was 17 to 12. Messrs. W. F. Robertson and C. H. Robinson, Jr., were the umpires, and Messrs. Thomas E. Myers and A. E. Metts kept the score.

The teams lined up as follows:

O. A. N.		A. C. L.
Zellers,	c	Tilley,
Weeden,	p	Sweeney,
Watson,	1b	Schutte,
Orrell,	2b	Jones,
Graham (Coxey),	3b	McLaurin,
Hatch,	ss	Foster,
Wiggs,	lf	Genaust,
Davis,	cf	Sellers,
Dock,	rf	Sinclair.

D. Zellers, for the O. A. N, team alternated between right field and pitch for several innings, and W. Moore relieved the A. C. L. right fielder, who did a similar favor for the center fielder.

The following was the score:

	INNINGS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
A. C. L	2	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	2	—12
O. A. N	2	4	0	0	1	0	7	3	0	—17

There was a large crowd to witness the game and there were really quite a number of excellent plays by members of both teams. The boys say that the diamond has not yet been put in good condition, and to this is attributable much of the blame for poor plays as well as errors. These defects are to be remedied at once, and the score between the two teams being now even—one and one—a yet more vigorous game will result next time they cross bats.

The boys feel much encouraged at the enthusiastic patronage accorded the game yesterday and propose to show their appreciation by giving A 1 games in future,

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—5 casks spirits turpentine, 14 barrels rosin, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—33 casks spirits turpentine, 70 barrels rosin, 20 barrels tar, 26 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—11 casks spirits turpentine, 1 barrel rosin, 36 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—6 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—Spirits turpentine, 51 casks; rosin, 85 barrels; tar, 62 barrels; crude turpentine, 38 barrels.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's Church to day (Trinity Sunday) at 11 A M. Sunday school at 4.30 P. M.

"Satan, Sin and the Saviour," will be the subject of Dr. Blackwell's sermon at the Babtist church to-night.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M.

Market Street M. E. Church. Dedication services to-day at 11 A. M. by Rev. F. D. Swindell, D. D., of Goldsboro. Dr. Swindell will also preach to-night at 8 o'clock.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sixth and Market streets, A. G. Voigt, D.D., pastor. German services to-day at 11 a. m.; English services at 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 4.30 p. m.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, North Fourth street above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 9.30 A. M. All seats free, and every person welcome.

Minstrel Show Monday Night.

Mr. John Blomme's popular Darktown Minstrels will appear at the Opera House to morrow night, this being their last engagement before going on the road in August for an extended tour through the South and West. Mr. Blomme says that his troupe will certainly give a pleasing performance, presenting many of the very best features of old time negro minstrelsy. The performance will begin at 8:30 o'clock and popular prices will prevail. Five dollars in gold will be given away.

Negotiations are pending for a band, either from Kinston or Greensboro, to accompany the troupe on their tour this Fall.

DIED.

TAYLOR.—On Saturday, May 27th, ANN ROBERTS, wife of Major M. P. Taylor and daughter of the late Henry Nutt.

Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church this (Sunday) afternoon at 5 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"DOWN YOU GO."

A COMEDY. For the benefit of the Orphans at Belmont. Assembly room of St. Paul's Catholic Parochial School, Wednesday, May 31st, 8.00 P. M. Admission, Adults 25c; Children 15c.
my 28 1t

OPERA HOUSE,

Monday Night, May 29th. Blomme's Famous Dark Town Minstre's, in a Grand and Gorgeous Production of Old Time Negro Minstrelsy Prices, 10, 20, 30c. Seats on sale at Gerken's Saturday.

$5.00 in Gold to be given away that night.
my 26 3t

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

Flour! Flour!

1,500 Barrels Flour.
1,600 2nd Hand Machine Casks.
2,000 Bushels Good Milling Corn
1,000 Kegs Nails.
40,000 Lbs. Rib Sides.
2,000 Lbs. West'n Smoked Sh'ld's
75,000 Lbs. Hoop Iron.
Can meet any competition. Get my prices.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
my 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

At The Unlucky Corner

Springfield Hams

Cheaper than anywhere in the State

Why do you buy that doubt'ful

BUTTER

When you can get my Fox River Clover Hill brand for

25c?

"Nuff Said."

S. W. SANDERS.

BARGAINS! "THERE ARE OTHERS."
my 13 tf

Counterfeit Money

is not half so harmful as counterfeit medicine. When your doctor writes "take" on a prescription, he does so with the understanding that each ingredient shall be as indicated. If we cannot supply the precise ingredients written we will not fill the prescription until we hear from the physician.

JAS. D. NUTT,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
my 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A. & M. College.

Third Annual Session of the Summer School for Colored Teachers begins July 19th, 1899, and continues three weeks. A competent corps of experienced and prominent teachers, representing the leading schools and colleges of the State, has been secured.

Terms Very Low.
Correspondence solicited.

Address, PRESIDENT DUDLEY,
A. & M. College, Greensboro, N. C.
my 21 tf

GEORGE HONNET, Jr., OPTICIAN.

Office at George Honnet's
JEWELRY STORE,
No. 12 North Front St.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION.
my 25 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

....Ladies'....

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

THE JOHNSON DRY GOODS CO.

Will offer their entire stock this week at

Manufacturers' COST.

Every Garment Warranted.
my 28 tf

To Dealers Only.

We are Commission Merchants for the sale of Grain, Provisions, Lard, Flours, all shipped us direct from packers and millers. It therefore stands reasonable that we should save you at least one profit less than you could buy from others. As we are first handlers—no profits between us and the packer—a wide awake dealer knows that a small margin of profit brings them trade, and it is very necessary that he must know or get left in the race if he fails to do so, hence he buys his goods from the leading source of supply, and we have that reputation and opportunities have not been neglected, hence our success. We are not in the old "Rut." We sell no low quality goods but give best quality at prices lower than others can figure their cost. We ask the retailers to consider their own interest as our success enables us to give him still closer prices when largely patronized. So take an interest in us and let us promptly go forward to a grand success. Correspond with us.

VOLLERS & HANHAM,
Nutt St. A. C. L. Line Crossing.
my 14 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
s) 1 tf

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK.

GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL
s9 2 tf

PICNIC CHEESE

15 Small Cheese.
18 barrels Rice 3½.
26 barrels Rice—Better.
41 barrels Best Rice.
55 boxes Old Va. Cheroots.
15 tubs Broken Candy.
98 barrels Sugar.
15 cases Pineapples.
50 boxes A. B. Cigarettes.
90 bags Wheat Bran.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
my 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Printers WANTED.

TWO YOUNG PRINTERS who are qualified to do satisfactory work on a morning daily, may secure employment by applying

At the
STAR OFFICE.
my 25 3t

N. P. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

SPRING CLEANING—My guarantee that your Hair and Moss is PICKED, not simply shook up and put back, and that YOUR Hair and Moss is not "Rags" and worthless stuff substituted is something for you to consider BEFORE giving your work to Tom, Dick and Harry.
In addition to regular business hours open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M.
my 2 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1899.

TO STEAL DEMOCRATIC THUNDER.

It has been evident for some time that the Republican platform makers in the next national convention will try to steal Democratic thunder by inserting an anti-trust plank into their platform. This is evident from the utterances of Republicans as prominent as Senator Chandler and Senator-elect Depew, who, in an interview some time ago in Cleveland, Ohio, expressed the opinion that the next platform would contain an anti-trust plank. When he expressed that opinion he doubtless knew the sentiment of other leading Republicans, and was simply giving expression by an opinion to what had been practically agreed upon.

For six months or more some of the leading Republican papers of the country, and especially of the West, have been outspoken in the demand that the party take a decided anti-trust position, and that it give the people assurance of its sincerity by so modifying the present tariff as to remove the protective feature from every article on which trusts have been formed. This would be in accordance with the promises made when the McKinley tariff was passed, when Senator Sherman and other Republicons declared that they would favor repealing the protective duties if advantage were taken of them to form trusts. The advantage was taken of them to form trusts, but there never was any movement made to repeal those protective duties. As the sentiment against trusts becomes more emphatic and the Republican organ managers see anti-trust leagues springing up, they become more outspoken and more urgent in the demand that the party take a positive position on the trust question, and speak in language that will be susceptible of but one construction. Among these is the Cleveland, Ohio, *Leader*, one of the leading Republican papers in that State, and the home organ of Senator Hanna, which thus pointedly expresses its views:

"There is one thing on which all Republicans of every shade of factional belief are agreed. The convention must adopt an anti-trust platform. Not a milk and water affair with no real meaning, but an out and out plank with no ambiguous words, and meaning just what it says. Every man of promise who has spoken in regard to this, including State officers and candidates, has declared himself positively in favor of such a step, and with the sentiment so unanimous, the vigor of the plank ought simply to be guaged by the ability of the committee forming it to find suitable words."

When one of the leading Republican papers of the President's own State, and of Senator Hanna's own town, speaks thus plainly it is a sure sign that they are suffering pretty badly from the trust scare, or rather the scare caused by the popular uprising against the trusts. It isn't the trusts that are troubling them, for they have seen them springing up right along and multiplying and increasing in proportions, but they never hurled even a paragraph at them, and they would still be treating them with profound if not respectful silence if it wasn't for the outcry amongst the people against them. They remained silent until silence became dangerous, and as they dare not defend the trusts which now number legion they had to take position against them, not because they wanted to but because they couldn't help it, for they felt that when they struck at the trusts they struck at their friends and some of the principal supporters of their party.

There may be and doubtless are men in the Republican party, and papers in the Republican party, which are honest in their opposition to trusts, and it is for them principally that the anti-trust plank will be inserted in the national platform. It will be put in to fool and hold Republican voters, as the bimetallic plank was put in the last platform to fool and hold the silver Republicans.

No man, whether he be a Republican who believes in a protective tariff or not, who gives serious thought to the trust question, can fail to realize the necessity of doing something to prevent combinations of grasping greed formed to prey upon and plunder the people.

If there be anything at all to be said in favor of trusts, they are wrong in principle in a country like ours and dangerous if they ever become firmly and generally established. Wrong in principle because they will inevitably become factors of oppression, enslavers of those who are dependent upon them and potencies in legislation that may make legislatures and congresses their obedient servants. They already wield too much power in our legislative assemblies and will wield more unless the people assert themselves and put the trusts in the back ground.

There must be, if not absolutely preventive legislation, at least restrictive. If these fail or be mere pretences, and the trusts become firmly established, they will have both the laborer and the producer in their power. The laborer will be compelled to work for the wages they offer and the producer of the raw materials they use will be compelled to take the price they offer, for there being no competition in the labor nor in the buying markets the man who sells his labor or the producer who sells the products of his industry will both be at the mercy of this one monopolistic bidder, and they will both see the profits of their toil go to enrich the trusts without any compensatory benefit to them.

If this were all it would be bad enough and a sufficient reason why organized effort should be made against the trusts; but it isn't all, for trust ascendancy means the closing up of thousands of places of employment, and the enforced idleness of many thousands of people, and many thousands of heads of families which were dependent upon their daily labor for subsistence. This means later on poverty and suffering for thousands who have heretofore earned enough to give them a reasonably comfortable living, and thousands added to the army of tramps who are both an affliction and a disgrace to the country; a disgrace because the public policies pursued created the army of tramps. But the injury reaches beyond the industries directly dominated by the trusts, and beyond those employed in them. One leading industry cannot be affected in this country without affecting more or less other industries which have apparently no connection with it. As an illustration it is stated that with the new methods pursued by the trusts 75,000 commercial travellers have been thrown out of employment, which means not only idleness for that large army of men, but withdrawing from circulation the many thousands of dollars they annually expended in the pursuit of their calling. The railroads, hotels and others suffer from this, for this army of 75,000 men on the move from city to city, and town to town, spent a great deal of money for transportation and for living expenses while on the road.

The trusts may benefit those who manage them and are interested in them, but they are the only people on this green earth who are benefitted by them. Every one else is injured in some way, and all ought to make common cause against them before they become too strong for opposition. But the people need not expect any honest, loyal help from the Republican party in that fight. The Republican leaders may talk for buncombe, but that is all their talk will mean.

A SOURCE OF WEAKNESS.

Whether the acquisition of distant territory like the Philippines, on the other side of the globe, may be good from a money point of view or not, there are other considerations which make such acquisition anything but desirable, even if they come to us without the expenditure of many millions of dollars and the loss of thousands of lives. It makes us to some extent dependent upon other nations of strong sea power, and will make us curry favor with them to retain their friendship and secure their assistance in case of need, an illustration of which we have had in advance, in all the soft sodering going on between this country and Great Britain, which we would never have witnessed if Great Britain were not the mighty naval power she is.

How the possession of these islands will render us defensively weaker, and make us dependent upon other sea-power nations is well covered in the following, which we clip from the Baltimore *Sun*:

"Will the United States be as invulnerable in 1900 as they were in 1897? That is to say, will the acquisition of possessions distant from the United States render us more open to attack in case of war with a naval power than we have been hitherto? In the past we were self-contained. Our large population and vast resources made invasion almost impracticable. An enemy would need to cross the sea to get at us and could therefore bring but small force comparatively against us. His position when he get here would be very much that of a small boy attacking a beehive. Formerly we had nothing exposed abroad. Our interests were all within our own continental coasts, where we were all-powerful.

"But we are weak at sea, and cannot for many years, if ever, hold Hawaii, Porto Rico, or the Philippines, against all comers. If we get into a war we should try to defend these possessions and in doing so would give other powers a chance to get at us. Russia was beaten at Sebastopol, and we should risk defeat at some similarly remote point of our distant possessions. In a word, we shall have lost the advantage of our continental position. In this way we are the weaker from the point of view of defence, by reason of our over-sea responsibilities. On one condition, however, we are safe—namely, if we remain on good terms with the power that has and will long have the strongest navy in the world—England. We at present hold over-sea possessions at the mercy of France, Russia and, perhaps, other powers, and therefore need a strong friend."

IT DOESN'T SUIT ALL.

There has been much talk recently of the establishment of a negro colony on Long Island, to be composed of about 15,000 negroes, the scheme being to make it an exclusively negro affair, with no white men in it, save those who furnish the money to carry it out. It is said that several white men and negroes are working it up, but as we see it it is a scheme to make some money out of the colored brother, for, according to announcement, none need to apply who have less than $75 visible cash.

But however that may be, whether it is a bona fide enterprise or not, it doesn't seem to strike all the denizens of Long Island favorably, some of whom are not enthusiastic over the prospect, however remote, of having this colored colony for neighbors, as we gather from the following, which we clip from the Brooklyn *Eagle*:

"There will be objection from some of our Long Islanders to the establishment of the negro colony on the Peconic river. Race prejudice is not confined to the South. There are thousands of homes in the North to which a negro would not be invited even if he was a Booker T. Washington, or a Paul Dunbar or a Frederick Douglass. There are many who will not live in a neighborhood peopled by negroes. There are many who think is prejudical to the welfare of their children that they should attend a school that is open to negroes. Indeed, in some respects this race eversion, though less violent, is more strongly marked in the North than in the South, for, although, in the South the negro is regarded as an inferior, he is yet held in the esteem and affection of his old master and mistress, if he has proved by his conduct to be worthy of it."

Whatever the feeling in the North may be as to negroes coming in and making their abodes among white people, and taking their chances as individuals, there is a decided aversion to the colonizing idea, which has not proved a success where it has been tried, as in Oklahoma, for instance, where there were settlements without a white person in them, and every one of them by universal verdict was an unmitigated nuisance.

MORE TROOPS NECESSARY.

The tenor of the dispatches from Manila for some time conveyed the impression that the war was about over, and it was reported from Washington that the volunteers would be all home by the early part of July. Now it is announced tnat more troops will be necessary, the reason assigned being that there are not soldiers enough there to hold the ground captured by our armies, and that as they move on the "rebels" move in and occupy the ground they had been previously driven from. They hang on the rear of our armies, Parthian-like, and harass the men day and night. Our soldiers do not mind the fighting in the open; they rather enjoy that, but do mind this wearisome, wearing guerrilla warfare, with an enemy who shoots from the jungle and then disappears.

Our soldiers have covered some fifty miles in a line from Manila, driven the enemy before them, killed a good many of them and captured twenty-four towns, but what does all that amount to if they can't hold the ground they win? There seems to be some bad management over there, and a harmful friction between the Peace Commission and General Otis, who demands "unconditional surrender," while the Peace Commission is offering conditions. If General Otis is to act independently of that commission and have his own way without any regard to what it may say or do, what was the use of sending it there or what is the use of keeping it there? If the "rebels" are divided as they are said to be, isn't it about time that our men get together and work together. This marching up the hill and down again is not bringing peace very fast.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Wilmington, Fifth Street, 11 A. M., June 4.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, June 4.
Magnolia, Providence, June 10-11.
Burgaw, Herring's Chapel, June 17-18.
Southport, (District Conference), June 21-25.
Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.

R. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

THE DREAMER AND THE TOILER.

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

I am tired of planning and toiling
In the crowded hives of men;
Heart-weary of building and spoiling,
And spoiling and building again.
And I long for the dear old river,
Where I dreamed my youth away—
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

I am sick of the showy seeming
Of a life that is half a lie,
Of the faces lined with scheming
In the throng that hurries by.
From the sleepless thoughts' endeavor
I would go where the children play—
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a thinker dies in a day.

I can feel no pride, but pity
For the burdens the rich endure;
There is nothing sweet in the city,
But the patient lives of the poor.
Oh, the little hands too skillful,
The child mind choked with weeds;
The daughter's heart grown willful,
And the father's heart that bleeds.

No, no; from the street's rude bustle,
From trophies from mart and stage,
I would fly to the wood's low rustle
And the meadow's kindly page.
Let us dream as of yore by the river,
And be loved for the dream always—
For the dreamer lives forever,
But the toiler dies in a day.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— There is an incalculable power in a devoted, consistent Christian personality.

— If I had a thousand lives to live, Africa should have them all.—*Bishop McKenzie.*

— Inconsistency with past views or conduct may be but a mark of increasing knowledge and wisdom.

— One reason why we do not find more new things in the Bible is because we do not search it expecting to find them.

— Be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.—*Paul.*

— The only ambition worthy of an immortal soul is the ambition to realize the purpose of God concerning us.—*Howard Andrew Jackson.*

— The most fruitful and elevating influence I have ever seemed to meet with has been my impression of obligation to God.—*Daniel Webster.*

— Each life has its Gethsemane, wherein it must walk alone—its passion and its peace. Each soul, by faith, may walk upon the ways within and learn to say to turbulence: "Peace be still!" And the tossed sea of human emotions, breaking ever with angry roar on the coast of self, shall sink to rest.

— If a man stand half a mile off from a man and throw the Gospel at him, you will miss him; but if you go close to him and lay hold upon him, giving him a hearty grip of the hand, and show that you have an affection for him, you will, by God's blessing, lead him in the right way.—*Spurgeon.*

TWINKLINGS.

— More Information: Tommy—Paw, what do they put water in stocks for? Mr. Kigg—To soak the investors with, my son.—*Judge.*

— Nellie (aged five)—Our family is awful exclusive. Is yours? Bessie (aged four)—No, indeed. We haven't anything to be ashamed of.—*Life.*

— "What are techinalities, Uncle Jim?" "Technicalities? Why, they are what lawyers fight over when the evidence gets too weak or too strong." —*Chicago Record.*

—"A happy marriage," exclaimed the widow woman, "is like a beautiful dream!" "Because people go into it with their eyes shut?" asked the bachelor girl.—*Detroit Journal.*

— Her Father—"No, young man, my daughter can never be yours." Her Adorer—"My dear sir, I don't want her to be my daughter—I want her to be my wife."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Hicks—"So you were at Pincheley's last night. Does he serve a good dinner?" Wicks—"Well, I'll say this much for Pincheley—he served the dinner rather better than he did the diners."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Professional Jealousy: "My horse has reasoning powers, I tell you." "In what respect particularly?" "Well, instead of shying at that automobile cab he edged up to it and kicked it."—*Chicago Record.*

— Young Housewife (to obliging friend)—"Did you tell the butcher to send me a leg of mutton?" Obliging Friend—"Yes, dear; but he said he had no legs of mutton in to-day, so I told him to send you a leg of beef instead." —*Tit-Bits.*

— Mamma—"Johnny, what did you mean by saying 'No' when I asked you if you went bathing, when you knew you were telling a wrong story?" Johnny—"Didn't you tell me the other day to be a man and learn to say 'no?'"—*Boston Transcript.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Nebraska regiment now on duty in the Philippines counts only 300 men, or less, to-day. Last year it arrived at Manila 1,200 strong. But this sacrifice of 900 men in one year from one regiment has made one or two Nebraskan officers quite notorious. Nebraska wants glory, not peace. So we are told.—*Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, Dem.*

—— Within a year the Germans have stirred up more trouble in China than the British and Americans have in a generation. Doubtless, the three Germans officers who were killed recently at Kiao-Chou brought their fate on themselves, as there has been no trouble concerning other nationalities in the vicinity, and as German officers have a reputation for being overbearing and offensive, but their Government is going to take characteristic advantage of the incident. China will have to pay heavily for the loss of its officers, who will be made much more valuable dead than they were when alive.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Secretary of Agriculture, Wilson, says that he observed in his recent tour through the South that the rice planters had been greatly encouraged by the Dingley tariff to extend their area of cultivation. The returns of trade indicate that the importation of rice are steadily increasing, notwithstanding the increase of protective duties. In order to extend the rice culture it will be necessary to also extend the swamp area of the United States, as well as to afford better guarantee of health for labor in the rice fields. In the Philippine Islands and China rice can be raised much more cheaply and safely than in the United States, in spite of protective tariffs. —*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

RED AND WHITE SERGE BATHING SUIT FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

THE model from which our pattern gown of woman's bathing dress is made is of dark red serge (well shrunk before making), and is made upon very late lines. The skirt is a shaped three-piece design with no superfluous fullness at the top, but sufficiently wide for comfort and beauty at the lower part. No hem is allowed on the pattern which is published by HARPER'S BAZAR where the design originally appeared, but a facing shaped to fit the curved edge accompanies it. The fulness at the back of the skirt is folded under in inward turning pleats, secured under a strap. The skirt is opened in front, and may be fastened by large buttons, as shown in the illustration, or by a concealed "fly." In the present instance the trimming employed is white wash (linen) ribbon, stitched to the skirt upon the upper edge. The blouse is easy fitting, and follows the lines of an ordinary street blouse but for the low, rounded neck. The deep sailor collar of white serge crosses the shoulders, and reaches in shaped points to the belt-line. The vest has a shallow yoke of white serge into which the red serge is closely gathered. The sleeves are of comfortable size, and are gathered into the arm-hole, and finished at the elbow with a full ribbon-trimmed ruffle. The knickerbockers are made to reach just under the knee, and may be joined to the blouse or fastened to it by a series of flat bone buttons. The position for the buttons on the belt is indicated in the patttern, and a regular outside belt pattern, that may be ornamented with ribbon to match the skirt, or simply stitched with white, is also included in the pattern.

To make this costume of serge 44 inches wide, 6 yards of red and 1 yard of white will be required. This costume pattern may be had in complete form only.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The Daniel Manufacturing Company, of Lincolnton, was incorporated by the Secretary of State, with a capital stock of $100,000. The business proposed by the corporation in the manufacture of cotton, wool, silk and and all other fibrous material,

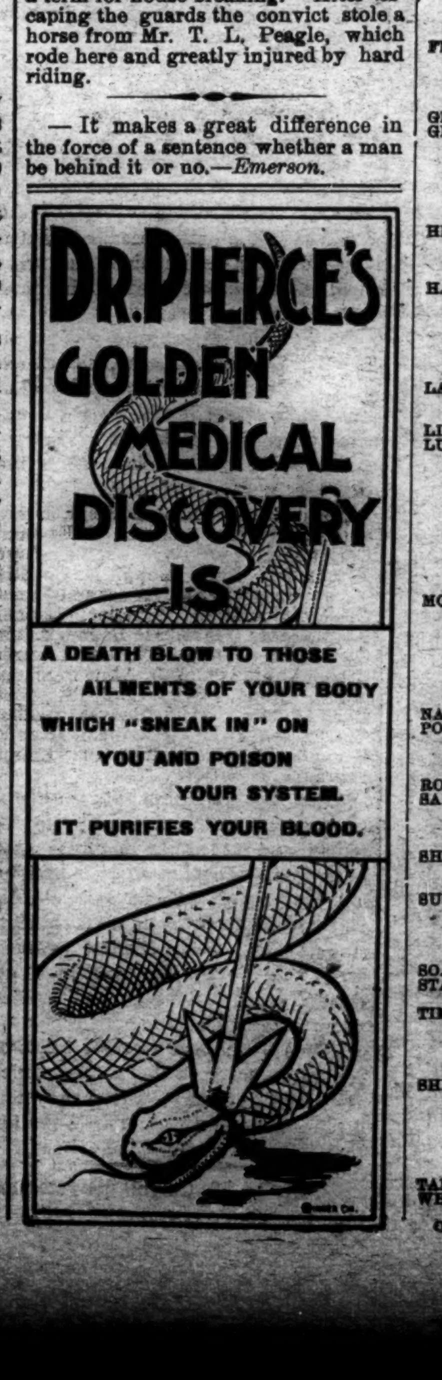
— Greensboro *Telegram*: The *Telegram* learns directly from a gentleman who is interested, being one of the chief promoters of the new concern, that a new hotel is to be erected in Greensboro at no distant date. It is to cost $100,000, of which amount $22,500 has already been subscribed.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Mrs. Patsy Hendren, Elk Township, Wilkes county, is quite a remarkable woman. She is 90 years old, has never lit a lamp nor struck a match. She has never been sick to amount to anything and is now well, stout and active. She often enjoys herself as in her youthful days by going barefooted and playing with the children.

— Salisbury *Sun*: It is stated that there will probably be a change in the ownership of the Carolina and Northwestern railroad which at present extends from Chester, S. C., to Lenoir, N. C., a distance of 108 miles. It is a narrow gauge road, and the scheme as outlined is to change the road to a standard-gauge and extend it over the Blue Ridge mountains at what is said to be one of the most favorable points on the whole range. This point is near Blowing Rock and on into Tennessee, where it will connect with one or more of the great systems of the west.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mr. Paul Hagler, of Goose Creek township, died last Sunday, May 21st. Had he lived until July he would have been ninety eight years old, and was the oldest man in the country. —— The negro who was arrested here on suspicion as a horse thief, a report of which was given in our last issue, turned out to be both a horse thief and a professional burglar. His name is Wm. Dixon and he escaped from Clarendon county, S. C., chaingang where he was serving a term for house breaking. After escaping the guards the convict stole a horse from Mr. T. L. Peagle, which rode here and greatly injured by hard riding.

— It makes a great difference in the force of a sentence whether a man be behind it or no.—*Emerson.*



Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	16
Standard		@	17
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	13¼
Sides ℘ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6¼	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	5¼	@	5¾
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 35
BEESWAX ℘ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	12½	@	15
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	55
Virginia Meal	52	@	55
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℘ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℘ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℘ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	55	@	65
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	50
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	70
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—℘ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6⅞
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℘ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	60	@	80
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1¾	@	1⅞
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℘ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅜	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 50	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	[illegible]
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95 cents for good strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip and $2.40 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar steady at $1.10; crude turpentine steady at $1.00, $1.60 @1.70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	51
Rosin	85
Tar	63
Crude turpentine	38

Receipts same day last year.—124 casks spirits turpentine, 564 bbls rosin, 143 bbls tar, 59 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 7-16	cts ℘	lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	"	"
Low Middling	5 7-16	"	"
Middling	5⅝	"	"
Good Middling	6⅛	"	"

Same day last year middling 6⅛c.

Receipts—00 bales; same day last year, 127.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Extra prime, 75 to 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80 to 85c. Virginia —Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 82½ to 85c.

CORN—Firm; 50 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Money on call nominal at 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@488 for demand and 485½@485¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 486½ and 488½. Commercial bills were 485. Silver certificates 61@62. Bar silver 61. Mexican dollars 48⅛. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 2's, registered, 100; U. S. 3's, registered, 108⅞; do. coupon, 108⅛. U.S. new 4's, registered, 130¼; do. coupon, 130¼; U. S. old 4's, registered, 112⅞; do. coupon, 113¾; U.S.5's, registered, 112¼; do. coupon, 112¾; N.C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 111⅛. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 69; Chesapeake & Ohio 25; Manhattan L 109; N. Y. Central 130⅞; Reading 20¼; do. 1st preferred 57⅜; St. Paul 124; do. preferred 169½; Southern Railway 11¼; do. preferred 51¼; American Tobacco 96¾; do. preferred 141; People's Gas 117⅞; Sugar 145½; do. preferred 116¼; T. C. & Iron 57⅜; U. S. Leather 6; do. preferred 69½; Western Union 91¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 40@1 42½. Spirits turpentine steady at 42@42½c.

CHARLESTON, May 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 38c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales

SAVANNAH, May 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 40c; sales 369 casks; receipts 1,600 casks. Rosin firm; pales quiet; other grades firm; quotations unchanged; sales 1,408 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, May 27.—Trading, even for professional account, was very tame to-day. Over night accumulation of orders included demand for the Summer months for Liverpool and for the January position for Southern interests. Local shorts purchased the old and new crop months in a scattering way. The market for cotton futures closed quiet, with prices net unchanged to one point lower.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6¼c.

Cotton futures market closed quiet; May 5.86c, June 5.84c, July 5.87c, August 5.88c, September 5.84c, October 5.89c, November 5.90c, December 5.94c, January 5.98c, February 6.01c, March 6.05c; April 6.08c.

Spot cotton closed steady and unchanged; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6½c; sales 94 bales.

Net receipts 155 bales; gross receipts 756 bales; sales 94 bales; exports to the Continent 300 bales; stock 171,417 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,447 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,994 bales; exports to France 300 bales; exports to the Continent 11,184 bales; stock 679,912 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 3,447 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,994 bales; exports to France 300 bales; exports to the Continent 11,184 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 8,084,924 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,326,227 bales; exports to France 718,100 bales; exports to the Continent 2,591,924 bales.

May 27.—Galveston, quiet at 5 15 16c, net receipts 672 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 997 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 6¼c, net receipts 51 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 5⅞, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6½c, net receipts 50 bales; Savannah, easy at 5⅝c, net receipts 568 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 1,304 bales; Mobile, dull at 5 11-16c, net receipts 10 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 238 bales; Augusta, steady at 6¼, net receipts 8 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5 9-16c, net receipts 110 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Flour was dull but steadily held; winter patents $3 85@4 00; do. extra $2 60@3 10; do. low grades $2 45@2 55; Minnesota patents $4 00@4 15. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 83¼c; options opened easy in response to big spring wheat receipts and lower English cables; later they rallied on covering, particularly among May shorts, closing that option ⅛c higher against ⅛c decline in other months and the general tone steady; No. 2 red May closed 82c; July closed 80½c; September closed 79c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 39¼c; options opened easy and furtheer declined under liquidation; later rallied with wheat and closed steady at a partial ⅛c decline; sales included, May closed 39½c; July closed 38⅜c; September closed 38½c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 31c; options dull and easy. Lard quiet; Western steam $5 30; refined lard steady; Continent $5 45; South America $5 50; compound $4 62½@4 75. Pork steady; mess $8 25@8 75; short clear $10 00@11 75. Potatoes steady; New York $1 00@1 75; Jersey sweets $1 00@2 00; Southern $1 00@3 50; Cotton seed oil dull; prime crude 20½; prime crude f. o. b. mills 17@19c; prime summer yellow 25c; off summer yellow 24c; butter grades 30@32c; prime winter yellow 30@32c; prime white 29@30c. Petroleum firm. Rice firm; fair to extra 4⅜@7c. Butter strong; imitation creamery 12½@15c; State dairy 13½@17c; do. creamery 15@18c. Cheese dull and weak; large white 9c; colored 8¼c. Molasses firm; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 32@36c. Cabbage steady. Freights quiet. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 invoice 6⅜c; No. 7 jobbing 6⅞c; mild quiet; Cordova 8@13c. Sugar—Raw quiet and steady; fair refining 4¼c; centrifugal 96c test 4¾c; molasses sugar 4c; refined firm; mould A 5⅝c; standard A 5¼c; confectioner's A 5¼c, cut loaf and crushed 5⅞c; powdered 5½c; granulated 5⅜c; cubes 5⅝c.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Wheat ruled heavy to day until near the end when it rallied briskly and closed at a gain of ⅛@⅜c. Corn and oats declined ⅛c each. Pork advanced 7½@10c and lard and ribs 2½c each.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Cash quotations: Flour—Market firm; winter patents $3 65@3 75; winter straights $3 35@3 45; winter clears $3 15@3 25; spring specials $4 35; hard patents $3 40 @3 80; soft straights $2 80@3 20; bakers' $2 20@2 60. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73¾@74⅛c; No. 3 spring 69@73½c; No. 2 red 76@77c. Corn —No. 2 32⅝c. Oats—No. 2, 25@25⅛c; No. 2 white, free on board, 27c; No 3 white, do., 27@28c. Pork, per bbl, $8 05@8 10. Lard, per 100 lbs, $4 97½@5 00. Short rib sides, loose, $4.45@4 75. Dry salted shoulders, $4 37½@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 95@5 05. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon $1 26

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 74½, 74⅞, 74⅛, 74⅝c; July 74⅞@75, 75⅞, 74¾, 75¼c; September 74¾, 75⅝, 74½, 75⅜. Corn—May 32½, 32⅜, 32⅛, 32⅜c; July 32¾, 32¾@32⅞, 32½@32⅝, 32¾; September 33¼@33⅜, 33⅜, 32⅞@33, 33⅛c. Oats—No. 2 May 25, 25⅛, 24⅞, 24⅞c; July 22⅜@22½, 23½@22⅝, 22⅜, 22⅛c; September 19⅝, 19¾@19⅞, 19½, 19¾@19⅞c. Pork, per bbl—July $8 05, 8 17½, 8 05, 8 15; September $8 20, 8 32½, 8 20, 8 32½. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $5 00, 5 05, 5 00, 5 02½; September $5 12½, 5 17½, 5 12½, 5 17½c. Ribs, per 100 lbs—July $4 62½, 4 67½, 4 62½, 4 67½; September $4 75, 4 80, 4 75, 4 80.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet—Spot 76¼@76¼c; month 76@76¼c; June 76¼@76⅜c; July 77½@77¾c; August 78c asked. Southern wheat by sample 70@77c. Corn easy—Spot, month and June 36¾@36⅞c; July 36⅞@37⅛c. Southern white corn 43½. Oats dull and easy—No. 2 white 33c asked. Lettuce steady at 25@35c per bushel box.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Robert C McQuillan, 440 tons, Hankins, Bridgeport, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Oneida, 1,091 tons, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Oneida—110 pkgs mdse, 40 cases cotton flannels, 127 bales warp, 90,000 shingles, 23 bbls rosin, 607 do tar, 446 do spirits turpentine, 52,900 lbs old iron, 200 bales cotton, 184,978 feet lumber, 1,460 crossties, 1 horse, 103 bags blocks.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 28, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Robert C McQuillan, 440 tons, Hankins, Geo Harriss, Son & Co
Cora Meader, 94 tons, Meader, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Jno R Fell, 319 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Lavinia M Snow, 315 tons, Hinkley, J T Riley & Co

STEAMSHIPS

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougal Heide & Co

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, Jones, 538 tons, Navassa Guano Co.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

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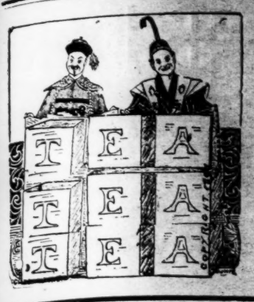

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in friendly competition to send their choicest products and first pickings to these shores, and we have secured the finest quality of Oolong and Gunpowder that is obtainable for our patrons in first crop teas of exquisite flavor and excellence.

SPECIAL.—With the first twenty-four orders for one gallon of the favorite Elko county, Ky., Vinegar at 20c, we will present a jug free with each gallon. This Vinegar is pure apple juice and is four years old. It not only pickles, but keeps pickles. Try a gallon and get a jug free.

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B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
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JUNE FIRST IS THE BEGINNING OF OUR NEXT INTEREST PAYING QUARTER. ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THAT DATE

Begin to draw interest at rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

my 27 tf

A MINOR CHARACTER.

BY FRED L. COWLES.

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His name was Joseph Lycurgus Jones. At least that was what his father wrote on the hotel register the day he walked into the village leading a 5-year-old boy by the hand. But whether it was the boy's real name or not no one ever knew, for the father cut his own throat that evening and left no other word. The child was tall for his age, loose jointed and with such an unpromising appearance that it landed him in the county poorhouse just six hours after the suicide was buried in a pine box.

How long Joe lived in the poorhouse or what he learned there beyond docility is not material, since docility was the only qualification Dr. Swiggett required in an office and stable boy. It is not too much to say that he grew up in the doctor's family from his ninth to his twenty-second year, and from 4 feet 6 to 6 feet 4, but his mental and spiritual stature increased not. Poorhouse training, as a rule, wears well, and Joe remained docile to the end. The doctor was good hearted. He meant well by the boy, but he took him for a boy of all work, and it never occurred to him that nature could have intended Joe to be anything else. To be sure, out of deference to public opinion—and public opinion in a country village is not a thing to be slighted—the lad was sent to school six months each year, so that he was not absolutely untaught. But, generally speaking, the boy's position in the family was that of a faithful watchdog.

THE DEMAND FOR THE STOLEN BONDS.

At first he was allowed to look after the baby, and as she grew up he accompanied her to and from school. When at last she came home a young lady from Vassar, he drove her about the country in search of bits of scenery for amateur landscapes. The doctor did not for a moment suspect that such a boy would be likely to worship the girl nor that such a girl would be touched in her tender heart by the doglike devotion of even such a boy. But all this came to pass and might have become serious to both instead of to one of them only. As it was, it didn't matter, for Harry Clark, the doctor's cousin's son, a student of medicine at Harvard, came just at this time to visit the doctor and to direct his daughter's attention elsewhere.

After Harry had been with him two months, working into his practice and rejuvenating his old heart with tales of Harvard days so like history he had himself helped to make, the doctor was willing to trust the young man with the life and happiness of his only daughter, Mabel. When they came to him hand in hand, their eyes telling the old, old story, the doctor declared it was the gladdest day of his life. Much to the annoyance of Harry, he kissed them both. In the exuberance of his joy he shook Joe warmly by the hand as he entered the office at that moment.

What Joe felt or thought was not considered by any one. Yet it was something of a trial to Joe to witness the happiness of the lovers. He knew Harry was not good enough for the girl. He thought no one was. It is not necessary to tell the things Harry and Mabel said and did in Joe's presence. But it was gall and wormwood to him, and he hated Harry furiously and insanely. Harry had good looks and weak points. Mabel could see only the good looks, but Joe noted the weak points with extreme satisfaction. One of them was an overfondness for stimulants, as Joe knew from finding empty bottles in places where there should have been no bottles of any kind. More than once he felt like speaking to the doctor about it, but refrained maiply because he knew the doctor would not believe him.

He was near doing it, however, the morning the doctor gave Harry some county bonds to take to New York to convert into cash. It was no great amount, but enough to buy the modest little house he intended to be his daughter's wedding portion. To be strictly fair, Harry did not care to be trusted with the money and raised various objections to being its custodian. He said that he was not coming back for a week or two and had much business of his own that needed attention. But the doctor insisted and at last compromised the matter by agreeing to send Joe for the money after Harry had changed the bonds at the bank. Joe drove the lovers to the station and was a witness to their tender parting, which appeared to him unnecessarily long drawn out. But he was more touched by the girl's wet eyes and quivering lips as he drove her home. He realized for the first time what love meant to her.

Absorbed in this new idea, he forgot to hate Harry until one morning a week later, when he stood before that young man like an accusing conscience in the latter's bedroom in the Astor House, New York. He was there in conformity with the doctor's instructions to bring back the money which he was to receive from Harry's hands. His mission, successful thus far, had come to an inglorious end for the simple reason that Harry had no money to hand him. It was the old story. After negotiating the bonds successfully he had fallen in with some college chums. There had been a supper in his room—champagne and a poker party. All that remained was a very sick boy, his head bound with a wet towel, standing stupidly before Joe, who sternly demanded "that money or them bonds."

What could he do? he asked as he brokenly confessed the whole shameful business, for he was not sober enough yet to concoct a lie that would hold water. Then he proceeded to do the best thing he could have done under the circumstances—cry like a baby and denounce himself for a fool, a dashed fool and something over. Then he swore that he must end his worthless life with a dangerous 22 caliber pistol. Joe thought it was awful. He had a faint idea that the doctor would be very angry, and he knew of nothing more terrible than that.

He did not begin to feel sorry, however, for the weeping wreck which had now thrown itself upon the bed until it sobbed out something about its darling, darling Mabel—how her poor life was undone forever. The picture he drew of her weeping over her fallen idol was appalling to Joe. It made him nervous. He went over and looked down on the crowded streets, but saw only a maiden weeping over a grave. Slowly an idea made its way into his brain that he could save her if he would. She would never know it, of course, because that would spoil the whole thing. But then he could not have her going about in black and weeping over a grave.

"Suppos'n," he asked tentatively, "you had given that money to me and I'd a-skipped? What would the doctor a-dun to you?"

"I don't know, and I don't care," Harry cried in smothered tones from the depths of the bedclothes. "And I wish I was dead! I wish I was dead!"

"But suppos'n it!" he insisted.

"Oh, I don't know!" Harry answered irritably, sitting up and looking at his tormentor. "Why?"

"Oh, because! Would he 'a' sent the constable after me, do you guess?"

"No—yes. I don't know. Now, what is the use of bothering me? Don't you see I'm in trouble; that I have ruined my life and killed Mabel?" He meant killed himself and ruined Mabel's life, but it was no time for nice distinctions.

"That's it," Joe said gravely. "You hadn't oughter dun it when she thinks so much of you. And I thought you was better brung up. Now, if it had 'a' been me I don't guess it would more'n made the doctor mad, would it? She wouldn't 'a' felt very bad about it, would she, now?"

Harry made an impatient move with the dangerous pistol, but Joe went on slowly: "Well, I've been thinking that I come here this morning, and you gave the money and went on about your business, and as I only get $9 a month and my keep I just made off with it. I'm pretty tired of my job, and I am going to leave anyway. So I just put it in my pocket and lit out. You didn't know anything about it, in course, and then you went home, and the doctor he said, 'Where's the money?' You says: 'Where's Joe? Didn't he give it to you?' No lie, you see. Then the doctor says, 'Sure enough, where is Joe?' And —and—there you are! But you didn't drink any more, and you didn't break Mabel's heart with your monkey shines nor nothing. You just settled down to biz. When the doctor or any one said anything about Joe, you says, 'Well, what could you expect of a feller that had to walk a rocky road through life? And there you are!'"

This was probably the longest speech Joe had ever made in his life, and he borrowed some of his expressions from a crossroads stump speaker and a Methodist preacher, the two most eloquent men he had ever heard. But he succeeded in making his meaning clear to Harry, who, after a show of hesitation, accepted the proposition. To Joe there was nothing heroic about it. He did not know the meaning of the word. He simply did what seemed best to him for Mabel's sake.

When he left the room, he had no idea where he was going or what he should do. He only felt that he had saved Mabel from weeping over a grave, and the rest did not matter. He walked out to Central park, although it was a hot July afternoon. At the gate he bought an afternoon paper to read the want column. A striking headline caught his eye, and he read laboriously the vivid account of the yellow fever ravages in the south. There were nurses wanted. It occurred to Joe suddenly that his experience with the doctor fitted him for such a position. By 10 o'clock the next morning, with half a dozen others, recruited by the Howard association, he was on his way to Memphis.

He was going without any idea that he was doing a brave or commendable act. It was simply a new job to him, and he intended to do the best he could. During the long, dusty ride to the stricken city he made the acquaintance of but one person, a young lady telegrapher. Seeing that he, like herself, appeared friendless in the party, she spoke to him, and by the time they reached the quarantine lines they had told each other about all there was to tell of their hitherto uneventful lives. The train stopped at the station only long enough to let off the small party of nurses with their supplies. Then it sped on in a frightened way, leaving a black trail of smoke that made a sear on the yellow, stagnant atmosphere.

There was no one at the station but a little St. Joseph sister, who directed them to the Howard office on Main street. It seemed to Joe that he walked its dreary length in a nightmare. The streets, gutters and sidewalks were saturated with lime, carbolic acid and other disinfectants. Here and there were burning piles of bedding, from which the dead had scarcely been taken. Occasionally he met a grotesque passerby with a large sponge attached to his nose, leaving behind a strong odor. The very few wagons on the street were moving at funereal pace, carrying the dead to the cemeteries. Outside of undertaking rooms he saw coffins piled upon each other, most of them improvised from boxes. On a doorstep a man sat weeping. On another an enfeebled old man and a shriveled woman talked garrulously, laughing in shrill voices, as though they had witnessed so many horrors that horror could no longer be inspired.

Joe found work and more than he could do. He fed the hungry and nursed the sick tirelessly. To many stricken ones his homely, honest face was the most beautiful sight on earth. Patiently he faced the daily increasing horrors with what seemed a charmed life. He took from the breast of a dead mother the clinging, live lips of her baby and nursed it back to life and smiles. He restrained a crazed wife from throwing herself into the open grave of her husband. He helped a fevered man to put his wife's body in the coffin. From another he lifted a woman who, as he was nailing the lid down, opened her eyes. Sometimes he met the little telegrapher. She felt strengthened and encouraged by his daily iteration that the worst was surely over. At last the hoped for frost came and the fever abated.

One evening, when it seemed to Joe that his job was about done, there came to the gate of his little cottage a drunken vagrant. He had probably, in the hope of plunder, evaded the quarantine guards and got into the city only to be stricken by the fever. Joe took him into his own house because it never occurred to him to do anything else, and nursed him into convalescence. But that was his last case. One evening he had a slight chill. Two days afterward, when the little telegrapher stopped to ask when he was going north, she saw a blear eyed tramp crying softly as he held the hand of a man just dead.

She telegraphed the story of Jones' heroism broadcast in the hope that it might find and comfort some one who had loved him. Harry read the tale to his wife one evening. "Poor Joe!" he added compassionately. "He walked a rocky road through life, but reached the heights at last."

Mabel smiled at him through her tears. She got up and stroked his head in a little burst of affection. "Dear Harry," she said, "how lovely and tender you are with every one!"

Trouble With His Name.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record says: "Senor Don Alejandro Wos y Gil, charge d'affaires of the Dominican Republic, who has recently come to Washington, is having no end of trouble with his name. When he is announced by an American butler or introduced by an American citizen, he gives his name as y Gil, which in his native tongue (Spanish) sounds like Hill. He is therefore called Mr. Hill wherever he goes, and he rebels. He thinks there are too many Hills in America already, and threatens to take one of his Christian names, which designate his foreign birth at least, if not his real personality as a diplomat."

Both Helped.

Zimmerman, the eminent physician, was sent from Hanover to attend Frederick the Great in his last illness. One day the king said to him, "You have, I presume, sir, helped many a man into another world?"

This was rather a bitter pill for the doctor, but the dose he gave the king in return was a judicious mixture of truth and flattery.

"Not so many as your majesty, nor with so much honor to myself."

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

gives nature the mild assistance needed for the regulation of the menses. It is of wonderful aid to the girl just entering womanhood, to the wife, and to the woman approaching or going through the turn of life. Women who suffer from any unnatural drain, any bearing-down pains in the lower abdomen, falling or displacement of the womb, can quickly cure their troubles at home, completely away from the eyes of a physician. A few doses taken each month will regulate the menses perfectly.

Large bottles sold by druggists for $1.

The Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

At It Again.

They were in their chronic condition of quarrel, when the missis said after a more than usually strong torrent of abuse:

"Ah, you don't appreciate me now! You'll know my value when I'm gone."

And he remarked, "I'd give a trifle to know your value."

And, oh, wasn't there a shindy then! If the party wall between our villas hadn't been so thin, I might have wondered why crockery had recently advanced in price. I know now.—Pick Me Up.

A Gay Deceiver.

Miss Faire le Phatt has invented this ingenious device by which she gives a false idea of her proportions.—Scraps.

It Started to Start.

"I thought you said this lightning express started at 4 p. m.," said the impatient passenger.

"Oh, no," the official replied, "that isn't the time it starts. That's the time it starts to start. We are a little late today, and so it was 4:20 before we started to start to start."

After which it was the passenger's turn to start and, realizing the obligation that was upon him, he duly did so.—New York World.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Every girl likes a man to think she is full of moods.

Whom the gods wish to destroy they first invite to dinner.

A girl's ideal of a trousseau is to have real lace and two dozen of everything.

When a woman tries to explain how she came to a conclusion, it reminds you of a tadpole explaining why its tail fell off.—New York Press.

BLOOD CURE

Sent Free!

A Cure for Blood and Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Cancer, Kidney Trouble.

MEDICINE SENT ALL CHARGES PREPAID

Get rid of the Bad Blood in your system and you get rid of the Diseases.

DR. GILLAM.

Over 30 years ago Dr. Gillam, the distinguished Atlanta specialist, discovered a scientific combination of remedies that had the effect of literally driving the poisoned, diseased matter out of the blood, bones and entire system, thus curing the disease and at the same time producing a fine constitutional effect, building up the broken down constitution.

This Remedy is known as B. B. B.—(Botanic Blood Balm), and has gained a wide world renown, so that it is for sale everywhere. That every sufferer may test its wonderful curative powers, a sample bottle will be sent, free of charge, and prepaid, to anyone who writes for it. This is a liberal offer, to prove at our expense that B. B. B. cures all Blood and Skin Diseases. Thousands upon thousands have been cured, even after doctors and all other remedies had utterly failed.

Have You These Symptoms?

If you have old, persistent sores, pimples, distressing eruptions of the skin, painful sores on hands, arms or legs, itching sensation, irritating skin troubles, eczema, scrofula, ulcers, Blood Poison, fever sores, mercurial rheumatism, face covered with little sores, cancer or any blood taint—then give B. B. B. a trial, because B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—is made for just such cases, and it cures, to stay cured, all stubborn blood diseases. That distressing affliction, Eczema, itching skin eruptions and burning scaly sores, is always cured by the use of two to six bottles.

Cancer and Blood Poison.

Deadly Cancer of the face, neck, legs, lip, eating cancer or sores, cured by B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm. B. B. B. cures by driving the deadly, virulent poison, which causes cancer, out of the blood. This is the only cure, and B. B. B. is the only remedy that can do this. In the same way B. B. B. cures Blood Poison, whether inherited or acquired, producing ulcers, painful swellings, blotches, pimples, copper-colored spots, falling of the hair, sores in the throat or tongue, scrotula.

How to Obtain B. B. B.

If you feel that B. B. B. is what you need, you will find large bottles for sale by all druggists for $1.00 or 6 bottles (full treatment) $5.00. For sample bottle enclose 2 stamps to pay postage and address Blood Balm Co., 149 Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga., and trial bottle and medical book will be sent, all charges prepaid. Describe your trouble and we will include free medical advice.

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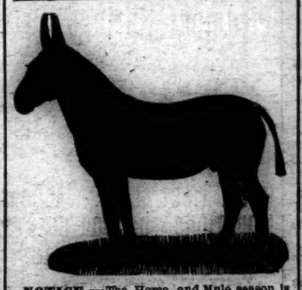

NOTICE.—The Horse and Mule season is never over with me. I've got 'em and lots of 'em. For sale or hire at prices to suit the times. One big pair of five-year old Mules, weight 2,500 pounds. I also call your attention to a lot of one and two-horse Wagons, Cart Wheels, Axles and FOUR-WHEEL DRAYS. Something new; never offered here before.

Call and see me and I'll do business with you.

F. T. MILLS.

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my 7 2m su tu th Proprietor.

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Hardware for Seashore Cottages.

Wire Screen Doors and Windows.

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White Mountain Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Picks, Water Coolers, &c.

The Largest Hardware and House Furnishing Line.

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Roofing and Repairing of Roofs and Range Work a Specialty.

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CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.

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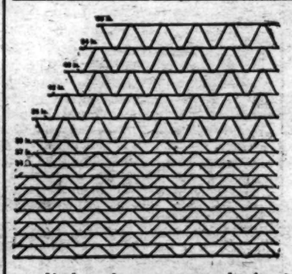

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J. W. Murchison & Co.

On May 1, 1899, Mr. W. E. PERDEW will be admitted to an interest in my Hardware business under the firm name of J. W. Murchison & Co. Mr. Perdew by strict attention to business and his thorough reliability needs no introduction to the trade.

The new firm guarantees the same prompt and reliable service which has been rendered by me.

ap 30 tf J. W. MURCHISON

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 10 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. **VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.** DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:33 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:22 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:06 P. M., Hamlet 6:30 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 8:13 P. M., Charlotte 10:35 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

*Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:20 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 8:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:44 A. M., Wadesboro 6:31 A. M., Hamlet 7:40 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 6:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:06 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 9:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:38 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M. Monroe 6:33 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:30 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon.

Train 404—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:30 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M. Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:58 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:38 A. M., Richmond 9:15 A. M., Washington 12:45 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 9:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 3:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 5:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

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L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

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AND

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GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Saturday, May 27

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Saturday, May 20
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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 49 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 35 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 13 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 39 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 20 p m

No. 46.		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed, Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 52 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
3 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 20 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
11 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
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Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50

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These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect April 17, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.05 A. M.—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 A. M., Warsaw 11.13 A. M., Goldsboro 12.50 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 4.31 P. M., Weldon 4.55 P. M., Petersburg 6.31 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 8.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.09 A. M., Philadelphia 3.52 A. M., New York 6.55 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.38 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.39 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.07 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.00 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.45 A. M No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 3.25 P. M., Washington 5.40 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 9.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.46 A. M. Leave Wilson 9.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 1.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M. 12.15 P. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 8.00 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M. Greenville 8.53 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.38 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 3.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 8.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.05 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.32 P. M. Nashville 11.26 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.50 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 2.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.30 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.03 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.35 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Antartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 9.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M. Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1899.

THE REINA MERCEDES.

The Arrival of the Ex-Spanish Warship at the Norfolk Navy Yard—A Noisy Reception.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., May 27.—Amidst the booming of cannon and the screaming of steam whistles from tugs, Bay steamers and ocean liners, the captured Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes arrived in port this afternoon, and accompanying her was a flotilla of thirty-six tugs, all profusely decorated in flags. Cannon saluted as she was towed through the harbor, and tugboats kept their whistles in an almost continuous scream from the time she rounded Lambert's Point until the navy yard was reached. It was a perfect din—as noisy a welcome as could possibly be desired. Thousands of people witnessed the procession through the harbor, they being all along the water front on both sides of the river and upon housetops. She was given a tumultuous welcome as she came up the harbor.

A wealth of flags and bunting were flying from the escort. Every craft tied down the whistle lever, and there was a babel of siren notes. The Mercedes was saluted by every passing steamer and she acknowledged each greeting with a blast of her whistles. The vessel carries on her deck a small engine used for pumping out her bilges, and to this has been attached a whistle made out of six-inch shells. The monitor Amphitrite is laying off Hospital Point, and when the trophy came by the United States jackies swarmed up in the rigging and let loose three cheers which could be plainly heard on both shores, which were lined with thousands of people from surrounding cities and States.

Slowly the procession moved up to the navy yard, where are the monitors Terror and Puritan, cruiser San Francisco, training ships Essex and Alliance, besides other war vessels, and the crews aboard gave three mighty cheers as the Mercedes was towed up. It took considerable time to make the prize fast to the wharf, after which she was turned over to the United States government, Captain Seymour, local agent of the Merrits, receiving a receipt for the vessel.

A fact which impresses one on first going aboard the Mercedes is the great amount of woodwork on her, but while this exposed her to imminent danger of fire from American shells, it is noteworthy that she was the only one of the Spanish vessels which was not set on fire.

The ship was grievously mangled by the shots which ploughed their way through her, and still show their effect on her. One of these shots, said to have been a twelve-inch from the Texas, struck the Mercedes on the starboard quarter, just behind the forward sponson on the main deck, and burst when about three feet inside the ship. The Mercedes has eight torpedoes aboard her and two Hontori 5-inch guns, one of which is jammed with a solid shot.

GRAVESEND RACES.

Banastar Won the Brooklyn Handicap by Five Lengths—25,000 People Were Present.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The thirteenth running of the Brooklyn handicap, one and a quarter miles, was an upset, but not so great as it has been in some other years when a rank outsider was the winner, for in spite of the work done by Banastar and the fast time in his races this Spring, he was not as much fancied as he should have been, and he won all alone. Lanky Bob was second, and the favorite. Filigrane could do no better than third.

The perfect weather brought a great crowd to the track. It is safe to say that 25,000 people applauded the horses on the way to the post. They manouvred half an hour, and made five breaks before getting away. The favorite Filigrane and George Keene sprang to the front and passed the grand stand a length in front of Banastar, on whom Maher was holding an iron hand. Around the turn Banastar was at George Keene's flank, while Filigrane made the running. Thus they rounded the upper turn, the flying squadron well ahead of the field. Then Maher's vice-like grip relaxed and Banastar, feeling his freedom, shot to the front like a torpedo boat through a fleet of colliers. He was six lengths to the good before the two leaders knew he had started. He walked home under a pull, and lanky Bob beat Filigrane out for second money. Time, 2:06¼.

THE CASE OF DREYFUS.

Probability That the Prisoner Will be Brought Back to France and Re-Tried.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, May 27.—Early this afternoon it was rumored that the president of the civil section of the Court of Cassation, M. Ballot de Beaupre, had reported to the president of the Court of Cassation, M. Mazeau, in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus trial and sending the prisoner again before a court martial. This, later in the day, was confirmed by a direct statement that the president of the civil section had so reported to the president of the Court of Cassation.

It is believed the report is practically certain to be accepted by the Court of Cassation and means that Dreyfus will be brought back to France and re-tried.

From the president of the Court of Cassation the Dreyfus report will pass into the hands of the procureur general, M. Manau.

A REVOLUTIONARY BATTLEFIELD.

Celebration of Morgan's Victory at Cowpen's, South Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 27.—The revolutionary battlefield in Spartanburg county, this State, of Cowpens, was the scene of a big celebration today. Amos J. Cummings, of New York, made the leading address, which was national in scope. He was followed by Congressmen Stanyarne, Wilson, Latimer and Finley, who made short addresses. The Rev. J. D. Bailey gave a description of the battle.

This is the first celebration on the battlefield proper since 1856, though Congress appropriated money and a monument was unveiled in the neighboring town of Spartanburg in 1881 to Gen. Daniel Morgan and the victors of the Cowpens.

CUBAN SOLDIERS FAIL TO APPEAR.

Officers Were in Readiness to Receive Arms and Pay the Soldiers.

CUBAN OFFICERS AMUSED.

Scheme of Payment Looks Like a Failure in Havana—Different Results Expected in the Country Districts. The Cause of Failure.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, May 27, 11 A. M.—Not a soldier thus far has appeared at La Punta to receive the honorarium of $75 allotted by the United States for the surrender of arms and the disbandment of the men composing the Cuban army.

At three minutes of ten this morning, the hour set to begin the payment of the troops, Major Francis S Dodge, of the paymaster's department, drove up in a four mule team with $30,000 in gold and $9,000 in silver. Six guards accompnaied him and details of men from the Eighth infantry are under arms to preserve order among the mobs which it was supposed would gather. General George M. Randall, of the Eighth infantry, was present as commissioner of the United States.

General Ruis Rivera, who was today inducted into the office of Civil Governor of Havana, was there to receive the arms, with a representative of General Gomez, four or five Cuban officers and fifteen reporters. Half a dozen American clerks, with the rolls of the Cuban army, sat at a long table at the headquarters of the Eighth regiment. A bag of gold was displayed, but there were no applicants for a share of it.

No Soldiers Appeared.

The spectators spent the time in discussing why no Cubans appeared. General Rivera said that though there were 4,219 enrolled privates and noncommissioned officers in the Fourth corps, few of them lived in Havana. He explained that they were outside the city and would probably appear at other places in the province and get their apportionment. Nearly all the officers, he added, are in Havana.

The representative of Gomez, who has been acting with the latter in the interviews with Governor General Brooke, took a gloomy view of the affair. He said the Americans had made a mistake in stipulating that the Cubans must give up their arms, as this had caused a bad impression among the Cubans.

A group of Cuban officers, who proved to be some of Gen. Mayia Rodriguez's staff, had in the meanwhile assembled. They smiled at each other, twisted their moustaches and grew confident as the quarter hours passed and no soldiers appeared. Finally they jeered in a quiet way at the whole proceeding.

Towards 11 o'clock an unarmed colored man in a Cuban uniform came across the dusty square, attended by all the American spectators. He was shown the paymaster, but turned out to be an "assistant" or camp follower. The American military men consulted together, as it was thought he was not entitled to a share of the $3,000,000, and his name not being on the rolls he was dismissed.

It Looks Like a Failure.

Major Scott, General Ludlow's adjutant, sent word that a man named Harris, a Cuban-American serving a sentence in the penitentiary, would be sent under guard to get his $75, so at least one man was sure to take the gratuity. About four hundred men had been expected and possibly many of these will come later. But the scheme of payment, so far as Havana is concerned, looks like a failure. Quite different results are expected in the country districts, where the Cuban military assembly and anti-Gomez influence is not as strong.

At noon General Rivera left, remarking that it was wasting his time to stay there, and Major Dodge went to the trocha to inform Governor General Brooke of the state of affairs.

Four professed privates appeared at about 11.30 without arms, but as their names were not on the rolls they were not paid.

SAGUA LA GRADDE, PROVINCE OF SANTA CLARA, May 27.—The generals of the Cubans in this district met here yesterday, adopted anti-Gomez resolutions, agreed to disband their commands and to cause their arms to be surrendered to the Alcaldes, but to accept no money for them.

U. S. Officials Disappointed.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—General Brooke made no report to-day to the War Department upon the reported non-success of the effort to induce Cuban soldiers in Havana to lay down their arms and accept the gratuity provided for them. The officials are greatly disappointed, but feel that they have done all that in fairness could be expected of them, and if the remaining Cuban soldiers are of the same mind as those in Havana, the government will not long delay a withdrawal of the offer.

The suspicion is growing here that while the leaders of the opposition to the policy of the United States in this matter do not contemplate a foolhardy attempt at insurrection they are trying to retain the Cuban army in organization and within their call, so that they may dominate the affairs of the island by force, if need be, when the United States forces are withdrawn and the independence of the island is acknowledged. Another explanation offered is that the existence of a large Cuban army has been exaggerated.

STEAMER PARIS.

Another Attempt to Float the Vessel Failed. Little Hope of Saving Her.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

FALMOUTH, May 27.—Another supreme effort to float the Paris was made this evening, but resulted in failure. Six tugs were made fast to the steamer, hawsers and anchors were put out astern, the chains from which were attached to the steam winches on the stranded steamship. The propellers of the Paris were driven at full steam astern, but the efforts were unavailing. After an hour's straining the main hawser broke, and the task was abandoned until to-morrow evening. The hope of floating the Paris is growing faint.

MURDERED BY A NEGRO.

Jule C. Smith, a Planter and Merchant, Near Columbus, Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., May 27.—A special to the *Telegraph* from Columbus, Ga., says: Intelligence reached Columbus to-day of the murder of Jule C. Smith, a well known planter and merchant near Columbus, by Bill Harris, a negro. Harris shot Mr. Smith as he was entering his residence. It is said that Mr. Smith had reproved the negro for stealing chickens. The authorities are after the negro.

MAJOR YOUNG'S REPORT.

Operations of the Artillery in His Command Near Manila From February 4th to February 15th.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Next in the series of reports of the operations near Manila which the War Department is making public in connection with that of Major General MacArthur, is that of Major Richard W. Young, of the famous Utah Light Artillery.

Major Young's report is accompanied by reports from his subordinate officers, Captain and Brevet Major F. A. Grant, Captain E. A. Wedgewood, First Lieutenant George A. Gibbs and Second Lieutenants George A. Seaman, A. S. Flemming and W. C. Webb. All of these are in a large part purely technical and give detailed accounts of the various movements made by the component parts of this organization, which appears to have participated at an important point in every engagement which has taken place in Luzon. In his report, which tells the story of the operations from February 4th to February 15th, Major Young, after describing the advance on Caloocan, says: "I am satisfied that no troops during the advance have performed more dangerous service than the detachment under Lieutenant Seaman in their perilous progress up the Caloocan road; too much, therefore, in my judgment, cannot be said in praise of their intrepidity and efficiency."

Major Young also mentions the good work of two guns of the Sixth artillery, under Lieut. A. S. Fleming, who were assigned to his division in this action. He says: "During the advance on Caloocan this platoon did very accurate and effective work under a heavy small arm fire from the enemy."

He also speaks of Grant's and Critchlow's guns, which took part in the movement, as follows: "Extremely accurate work was done; one of the best shots of the campaign was at a party throwing up earthworks at the cemetery gate, the left side of the gate being destroyed at an estimated range of 2,600 yards by the first shell. Shrapnel fire proved to be very efficacious, at a range of 2,000 yards, in driving a party which advanced fearlessly from the right to take a flanking party under command of Major Bell, U. S. V. engineers."

A compliment is also paid to Wedgewood's battery, the men of which dragged their guns on the night of February 4th for three miles without assistance, and, driving the enemy back in great numbers, paved the way for the infantry advance. These guns were served under a heavy cross fire, the cannoneers having little or no protection. Webb's two guns are described as silencing the enemy's fire in almost every instance over an arc of nearly 180 degrees. The two Nordenfelts, under Lieutenant Gibbs, are said to have been handled with skill and efficiency. In one case the guns were brought down at double time on a 500 yards slope in the face of a heavy fire. This was in open view of the enemy under close range and was one of the boldest and most commendable acts of the campaign, says Major Young.

In conclusion he says: "I desire to commend most heartily and without distinction the officers and men in the organization under my command. The amount of labor done by them in dragging guns and constructing earthworks has been prodigious and it has always been done cheerfully. All have been fearless. Compelled to advance along open roads, usually in plain view of the enemy, without the opportunity of concealment, they have unshrinkingly served their guns. It has, too, been a feature of these operations that in every advance the guns have gone forward practically on the line of skirmishers. Their willingness to work and their intrepidity have not been more conspicuous than the skill with which they have handled their guns and their accuracy of aim."

A TORNADO OUT WEST.

Houses Dashed to Splinters and Live Stock Killed in Nebraska—Rain and Hail in Wisconsin.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 27.—A special to the *Times-Herald*, from Omaha, says:

A tornado swept Kearney county early this morning. Every building in its path was wrecked and much live stock perished. Houses were picked up, carried some distance and then dashed to splinters. Fortunately the storm moved slowly, giving the people time to reach their cellars. It apparently started at a point about three miles west of Minden, in the southwestern part of Nebraska, moving east and northeast. One mile north of Minden the cyclone struck the farm of Joseph V. Tennant. The latter saw it coming and with his wife and son ran to a plowed field, where they buried themselves in a furrow. Their house was wrecked and the cowshed and barn were crushed as if they had been made of paper, but they escaped injury.

Leaving the Tennant farm, the cyclone went almost due east for a mile, when it struck the farm occupied by Joseph Bayer and completely ripped everything from the premises. The house was on a brick foundation and was surrounded by large trees, but there was nothing but a few scattered boards left to show that it ever existed. The house was picked up bodily and lifted sixty feet in the air, then torn to pieces in the fierce whirl.

In Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 27.—Chippewa and Eau Claire counties, Wisconsin, were visited last night and today by one of the worst storms of rain and hail in the history of that section.

Chippewa Falls reports that two miles of the railroad track on the Wisconsin Central was washed out at Howard, and in Chippewa Falls all railroad traffic has been suspended.

Last night's south bond trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul are tied up at Colfax, and Chicago and Milwaukee trains are held here.

MUST PAY TAXES.

Wealthy Citizens of New York Who Have Their Residence Abroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—By the decision of the Board of Tax Commissioners, made public to-day, three of New York's citizens who have taken up their residence abroad will have to pay their taxes just the same as persons living in this country.

William Waldorf Astor must pay his personal taxes on an assessment of $2,000,000 worth of personal property.

The Bradley-Martins must pay taxes on $2,000,000 worth of personal property.

Mrs. Isaac H. Sherman, mother of Mrs. Bradley-Martin, must pay taxes on $2,500,000 worth of personal property.

Mr. Astor's taxes will amount to about $50,000; the Bradley-Martins to about the same, and Mrs. Sherman will be taxed for $62,000.

THE SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

General Otis Invites Volunteers to Re-enlist for Six Months Service.

PROPOSAL TO ENLIST NATIVES

Gen. MacArthur in Favor of Arming Macabebees to Fight the Tagals—Spaniards Evacuate Mindanao—U.S. Troops Landed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, May 27.—The Spanish steamer Leon XIII. landed the Twenty-third regiment of United States regulars on the Island of Jolo and took on board the Spanish garrison, the Americans paying the Spaniards the usual honors.

The steamer the proceeded to Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, and the troops there were embarked on the Leon XIII, the Puerto Rico, the Des Hermanos and the Uranis; the three last named vessels sailing for Spain.

The insurgents agreed not to molest the Spaniards during the exacuation. The Leon XIII. entered Manila harbor last evening with flags flying at half-mast in honor of General Montero, who died on the passage from Zamboanga to Manila from wounds received in a recent engagement with the Filipinos in Mindanao, and with the garrisons, officers and their families on board.

The insurgents, it is reported, were in possession of Zamboanga when the Spaniards left, and it will be necessary for the Americans to recapture that place.

To Fight the Tagals.

General MacArthur is in favor of the experiment of enlisting the Macabebes against their old enemies the Tagalas.

A delegation of the leading Macabebes has visited the General and its spokesman read an address, assuring the American commander of the friendship of the Macabebes and of their willingness to transfer their allegiance from Spain to the United States. They complained that the Tagals murdered them, and burned their villages, and they asked to be protected and given arms to protect themselves.

The Macabebes have greatly assisted in posting the Americans on the country and the positions of the enemy.

General MacArthur would arm a hundred of these men and use them as scouts, and, if the experiment proved successful, he would enlist more of them.

Volunteers Invited to Re-enlist.

Major General Otis has issued orders inviting volunteers to re-enlist for six months, according to the act of Congress bearing on the matter.

The United States transport Morgan City, which left San Francisco April 25, with 600 recruits for various regiments here on board, has arrived, and will proceed to Ililo.

Major A. M. Diggles, of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, who was wounded in the head while reconnoitering May 8th at a point near San Miguel, and who was brought to a hospital, is dead.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Young Men's Christian Associations in Session at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 27.—To day's session of the Y. M. C. A. International Conference opened amidst pouring rain. The opening address was by W. W. Cooper, of Wisconsin, on "Christian Stewardship." It was devoted largely to the use to which money should be put. The speaker said that it was a slander to assert that a man is bad simply because he is rich. He added that men of wealth are as good as anybody else, and that the Y. M. C. A. is enabled to carry on its work through their contributions.

Mr. Cooper presented the financial needs of the association at home and abroad at the close of the address, and the work of raising money was begun. The secretary stated that the estimated need of the committee was $135,000; $45,000 had been received; $45,000 more is now in sight, $45,000 additional has been asked for. The personal pledges made aggregated $2,000 for two years and associational pledges $4,200.

The next meeting of the international Y. M. C. A. will be held in Boston in 1901.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The U. S. Arbitration Proposal Will be Brought Forward This Week.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

THE HAGUE, May 27.—Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador to Germany and chief member of the American delegation to the international peace conference, announced yesterday that he would bring forward the United States arbitration proposal next week. The details of the proposition were not completed in time for yesterday's sitting. The principle of arbitration being admitted, the discussion yesterday turned upon the question of the permanence of the arbitration tribunal, to which a careful canvas shows a majority of the committee are favorable.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Philadelphia-Pittsburg—wet grounds.

Cleveland — Baltimore-Cleveland — rain.

Chicago—Washington, 1; Chicago, 5.

Cincinnati—Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 2.

Louisville—New York, 9; Louisville, 6.

St. Louis—Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 7.

The proceedings in the case will be public, although the greater part of the court room has been reserved for ticket holders. The procedure will consist of the reading of the report of M. Ballot de Beaupre, followed by a speech By Maitre Mornard, counsel for Mme Dreyfus, and the address of the public prosecutor, M. Manau. The court will then retire to deliberate upon a verdict which it is expected will be rendered on Friday or Saturday.

Wisconsin's delegation in Congress, numbering ten members, will support the candidacy of David B. Henderson, of Iowa, in the coming speakership contest.

CORONER'S VERDICT.

The Reading Railroad Company Responsible for the Fatal Wreck at Exeter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORRISTOWN, PA., May 27—The Norristown and Pottstown juries, which have been jointly investigating the cause of the fatal wreck on the Reading Railroad at Exeter, to-day rendered a verdict, holding the Reading Railroad Company primarily responsible for the accident which occurred two weeks ago and resulted in the loss of twenty-nine lives, and injuries to over fifty persons.

The jury hold that the accident was due to:

"Having never established a modern and adequate system of communication between signal stations and the main office.

"Dispatching trains at too short intervals; failing to provide a sight and color test at least once a year for employes required to distinguish colors on signal boards at a distance, and failure to require signal tower men and crossing watchmen to carry accurate time pieces."

WARM WIRELETS.

The West Norfolk, Va., barrel factory, owned by the T. Tilgman Lumber Company, caught fire at yesterday and was totally destroyed, together with a stock of 100,000 barrels. The loss is estimated $35.000.

Consul Hanna at San Juan, Porto Rico, in a cablegram to the State Department, denies the report that there is a shortage of American vessels and that it is impossible to obtain American ships to carry Porto Rican crops to the United States.

Judge Thompson, of the United States Court, has issued an order for the sale of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad, now in the hands of receivers. The logical purchaser of the property is the Baltimore & Ohio railway.

The crew of Yale's eight-oared shell out rowed the naval cadets yesterday over a two mile straightaway course and crossed the line 11 1-2 seconds ahead of the Middies. Yale crossed the line in 10 minutes 28 seconds, with the cadets several lengths astern.

A. N. Brady said last night, in response to a query: "The directors of the American Tobacco Company, at the last meeting of the board, decided to build factories in Japan at once, and to vigorously expand the company's business in that country."

Articles of incorporation of the United States Glucose Company, with an authorized capital of $5,000,000, have been filed with the Secretary of State of New Jersey. The company is authorized to manufacture glucose, starch and sugar made from corn maize or other grains.

M. L. Floyd of Quincy, Fla., has been appointed tobacco expert of the Division of Soils of the Agricultural Department. He will collect and arrange the leaf tobacco exhibit at the Paris Exposition and will soon visit the principal tobacco districts to collect material.

Jones Hecht died in Norfolk, Va., yesterday; aged 95 years. He was one of the original ten men who founded the now powerful Hebrew order of B'Nai B'Rith. He leaves seven children, included among them being two or three of Norfolk's most influential citizens.

At Louisa, Va., yesterday morning, John G. May and R. L. C. Barrett, son of Dr. N. C. Barrett, had a fight. Later, the doctor and May met, words passed and the two attacked each other with chairs. Finally young Barrett appeared on the scene and shot May in the abdomen. Physicians do not think that the wound is a mortal one.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increase, $9,302,200; loans, decrease, $17,578,800; specie, increase, $3,692,900; legal tenders, increase, $2,454,100; deposits, decrease, $12,620,800; circulation, decrease, $35,600. The banks now hold $43,933,725 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
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Furnished Rooms for light housekeeping or furnished house for summer desired by couple with no children. References given. Box 445, City. my 28 1t

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 311 Market street. Telephones No. 93. my 28 tf

Cape Fear Camp No. 254, U. C. Veterans, will assemble at the W. L. Armory Monday, May 29th, at 8:15 p. m., to consider matters of very great importance to the Camp, to its members, and to many other worthy Confederates. Every member, who has any sympathy for the old soldiers, is requested and expected to attend. Jas. I. Metts, Commander; H. Savage, Adjutant my 28 1t

Personal—I should like to correspond with a handsome young man of refinement. Have an income and am tired of society. Address, "Naebell," Box 94, Atlanta, Ga. su my 14 4t

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Confections and an extra quality of Up-country Butter just received. All at low prices. A. S. Winstead. my 27 tf

The Main Point in this advertisement is to let my friends know I am still here, serving them to the best of my ability in selling their products, and giving them the best Groceries at lowest prices. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. my 27 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 4 tf

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 20 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. S. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington N. C. oc 30 tf

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Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary jan 1 tf

White Silk Parasols... $1.00

Also, full stock of all colors Silk Parasols with large ruffle, $1.48. $3.00 grades, all colors, $2.25. Pretty assortment of Children's Parasols, 15c to 98c. Bargains in Embroideries and Laces. Grandest stock of Piques, 10c to 35c. 35c Organdies and Dimities, 25c. Wash Silks, 25c. Hammocks all prices. Ladies' Bleached Vests, 5c and upward. Dr. Hand's Egg White Soap. Bargains in Shirt Waists and Skirts.

Mattings & Window Shades.

Fair quality Fancy Seamless Matting, 10c. Heavier grades at 12½, 15 and 18c. 25c pretty Cotton Warp Matting, 19c. Window Shades on Springs, 11c and upwards. Bargains in Shoes and Slippers, Hats, Clothing, Belt Buckles, Beauty Pins, at

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and over. my 28 tf

SUITS to MEASURE

Those in need of a Summer Suit will do well to inspect our imported and Domestic Suitings and Trouserings before buying. We can give you a fit and style which you cannot get elsewhere.

Negligee Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Underwear, Neckwear, Night Robes and Pajamas.

Furnishing Goods of every description.

M. H. CURRAN,

my 28 tf 107 Princess street.

For One Dollar Cash

You can secure the new Werner edition of THE ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA in thirty superb octavo volumes,

Balance payable in easy monthly installments.

We also give an Upright Oak Book Case with this set.

Call and see them at our store.

C. W. YATES & CO.,

my 14 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Time Proves All Things.

TEN YEARS ago the Racket Store of Wilmington was only a small shop, with a handful of big values. With push, pluck and the trade winning prices the old Racket Store of the city of Wilmington to day heads the list and claims to be the leading Dry Goods store of the people in the State, selling more bargains and better bargains than can be found elsewhere.

We buy for cash, save all discounts and give that discount to our customers in nice valuable lines.

We give to all our customers a card, and when they trade $5.00 we will give them a nice set of Glassware; when they trade $10.00 we will give them a set of China Plates or have their Pictures Enlarged free; for $15.00 purchase we will give them a nice Oak Centre Table or a handsome Wall Rack, a set of China Cups and Saucers, a nice Canvas Hammock or a nice Ladies' Rocking Chair; for a $25.00 purchase we will give an Arm Rocking Chair, a large Oak Centre Table, a handsome Music Stand and Rack, or a nice Oak Book Case; for a $50.00 purchase we will give a very nice Oak Writing Desk, or a standing Hall Hat Rack.

And best of all, we will give you the lowest price and the freshest goods, and the largest stock to select from.

We have all grades of Dry Goods and Dress Goods.

Colored Mull as low as 3½ cents per yard.

Colored Dimity as low as 4 cents; very nice goods.

Fine Organdy extra cheap at 5c

Thirty-four inches wide very fine colored Lawn, worth 12½c, now special at 8c.

Piques all prices, from 6, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 18c up to 35c.

Fine French Colored Organdies at 10, 12½, 15 and 18c.

Forty inches wide fine White Lawn at 7c.

Forty inches wide, better and extra quality, at 10c.

All grades of White Goods from 3½ to 25c.

Call at the one price spot cash Racket Store. A friend to the poor as well as the rich.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

my 28 tf Opposite The Orton Hotel, near the Postoffice.

SPECIAL LINEN SALE THIS WEEK AT The C. W. Polvogt Co.

No. 9 North Front street.

Our Linen Department comes to the front every now and then with some surprising offerings. Below you will note prices that will out class any Bargain we have attempted for a long time.

TABLE DAMASK.

58-inch Bleached German Linen, our 50c regular value, special for this sale 49c per yard.

62 inch Bleached Table Damask, our 65c regular value, special for this sale 50c per yard.

72-inch extra fine quality Bleached Table Linen, our 90c regular value, special for this sale only 75c per yard.

79 inch extra fine quality Bleached Table Linen, our $1.35 regular price, special for this sale only $1.15 per yard.

SPECIAL! Short lengths, in 2 yards and 2½ yards lengths, our 75c regular price, special for this sale only 60c per yard.

TOWELS, TOWELS.

We have 100 dozen Four Leaf Clover Towels, 20 x 40 inches, we offer this week at 10c each See window display.

All Linen Huck Towels, 17 x 32 inches, special prices for this sale 10c each.

All Linen Huck Towels, 18 x 36 inches, special prices for this sale 12½c.

Extra large Huck Towels, 21 x 42 inches, a regular 35c value, special for this sale only 23c each.

Extra size and quality Huck, Hemstitched Towels, 20 x 40 inches, our regular 25c goods, special for this sale only 27c.

Our 20c Black Damask Towel, extra fine quality, special for this sale only 15c

New Belt Buckles just received.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

my 21 tf **THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.**

RACKET STORE.

Our last week's Advertisement brought buyers to the old VonGlahn Shoe Store

who paid their cash and went away convinced that they had got in the SHOES purchased a dollar's worth of leather for every 33⅓ cents they spent.

BEAR IN MIND

that the chance to buy a FIRST-CLASS SHOE for a FOURTH-CLASS price, is not going to last forever, for the stock is selling faster and faster each day, and will soon be gone, and then you will have to wait until we can buy another Shoe house out at 25c on the dollar, before we can offer you the same bargain that we offer you now.

The most stylish and best qualities of this stock is the part that is left, because the cheaper grades sold fast and furious, and we had no chance to show the finest goods. We are going to sell this week a lot of Ladies' Fine Shoes in Black and Tan, from $1.00 to $2.00 that have been selling from $3.00 to $5.00. These are fine, stylish, up-to-date goods, whose quality and appearance will convince you quicker than our words.

In Gent's Low-Quarter Shoes, both Black and Tan, we have that for which every one is seeking—"Something for almost nothing"—a $2.00 Shoe for 90 cents.

Ladies and Misses Slippers at prices that will make you buy, and make you sorry when you have bought that you did not buy more.

You want Shoes, we want dollars, and we are going to have your's or some-one-else's, for the live bargains we offer are bound to gather the coin.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,

my 28 tf MARKET STREET NEAR FRONT.

WANTED.

5000 pounds Wool.
5000 pounds Beeswax.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

Have some rare bargains in Fire Proof Safes.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market street,

my 13 tf Wilmington, N. C

HALL & PEARSALL

Offer a few tons of Pure German Kainit cheap, to close out lot; also, Baskets and Crates for Truckers in lots to suit.

Fancy and Staple Groceries

and Provisions in great variety. Our New Crop Cuba and Porto Rico Molasses will please your trade. Try a package.

Samples and prices on request.

my 14 tf